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THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

SUNDAY CIRCULATION — LARGEST IN NEW ENGLAND

CITY EDITION

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ZEPPELIN RAID ON PARIS

Report Fort Kilid Bahr Is Silenced

DEATH OF GIRL IN A MASSAGE PARLOR SHOCKS WORCESTER

Olive E. Shurtlieff Suddenly Collapses in Apartments of Georgianna La Roche; Medical Examiner Baker's Autopsy Verifies Suspicions as to Cause of Tragedy

WORCESTER, March 20.—The penultimate act of a Worcester version of "The Natural Law" was enacted today in this city, the victim being Olive E. Shurtlieff, a beautiful girl of nineteen.

Olive Shurtlieff died at 11:45 a. m., in the so-called "massage parlor" of Mrs. Georgianna La Roche, at No. 17½ Austin street, in the heart of the city. The place is two blocks from City Hall, just around the corner from Main street.

An autopsy is said to have disclosed that the girl would, in a few months, have suffered a great shame and tonight the police are scouring the city in an effort to find the man responsible. Her death, the surgeons say, was the result of blood poisoning, following an attempted operation.

There is no exaggeration in the statement that no tragedy in a generation has produced a shock to equal this. The girl came from an eminently respectable family. Her father is manager of one of the departments in the largest mercantile concern of Worcester. She had herself been employed there ever since her graduation in 1913 from the Classical High School.

She was prominent in the social life of the Lake View section, out Quinsigamond way. The family live in their own attractive dwelling. Olive was prominent in the work of the church, sang in the choir and was secretary of the Sunday school.

"She was looked upon," her pastor said tonight, "as a model for other girls. I shall not, cannot believe these things are true."

The authorities declare that, in the face of the report of the autopsy, there can be no doubt about them. Before the story is all told, they say, it will amaze Worcester even further.

CALLS POLICEMAN ON CROSSING

In its beginning the story appeared to be little more than one of death by heart disease.

Just before noon a woman, who later proved to be Mrs. Albert Benson, ran out into Main street to tell Policeman "Pat" Fogarty, on duty at the Austin street crossing, that a girl was dying in the massage parlor, just around the corner.

Fogarty rang for the ambulance, which came with Police Surgeon Joseph A. Smith, and Dr. Smith found that the girl was already dead. There were suspicious circumstances about the case and the surgeon ordered the body removed forthwith to the morgue.

"Who is she?" the police asked the La Roche woman.

"I haven't any idea," they say the masseuse replied. "I never saw her until she came in here an hour ago. She said she wanted a massage of the head. I gave her a treatment when she complained of faintness, and—died."

SUSPICIONS ARE AROUSED.

Dr. Smith observed that the body was nude except for stockings. No remark was made of this at the time, but later the police were asking if it were necessary to disrobe in order to have the hair managed.

Later in the afternoon, Mrs. La Roche visited police headquarters, accompanied by a middle-aged woman who identified herself as Mrs. Henry H. Shurtlieff of No 43 Coburn avenue.

"The dead girl is my daughter, Olive," sobbed Mrs. Shurtlieff, "the only child I have."

The police questioned the two women—there was at this time no suspicion of the facts, the afternoon papers had reported "heart disease"—and immediately left for their homes. Tonight the police sought to learn how Mrs. La Roche, ignorant of the girl's identity, happened to bring the mother with her to the headquarters.

BLOOD POISONING REPORTED.

Unable to find the cause of death by an external examination, Medical Examiner Fred H. Baker, M. D., had already begun the autopsy. At 6 o'clock the medical examiner reported that Olive Shurtlieff was dead as the result of blood poisoning, and declared this blood poisoning plainly to have been due to an attempted illegal operation.

The announcement created a sensation. To realize how much of a sensation, you have only to substitute for Olive Shurtlieff's name the name

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

OPIUM PATIENTS TREATED AT GWYNN SANITARIUM, Stamford, Conn.—Adv.

New Baby Girl at the Home of Missing Coe

Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe, Jr., of No. 1290 Commonwealth avenue, wife of the young Standard Oil salesman who has been strangely missing since January 30, is today finding some solace over the latter's continued absence in the birth of a baby daughter.

Both Mrs. Coe and the child are reported as doing very well. The new arrival weighs just seven pounds.

The Coes were married in New Jersey on June 3, 1914. At that time Mr. Coe was in charge of one of the Standard Oil departments in this city. The couple first lived with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Ainslee, Mrs. Coe's parents, in Brookline. Later they established a home of their own on Commonwealth avenue, Allston.

Yesterday Mrs. Coe stated her happiness would be complete if her husband would only return and complete their little family circle.

Spring Comes in at 11:51 Today

Spring arrives officially at 11:51 A. M. today, according to the naval observatory at Washington.

The wearing of Spring hats and coats and things will be perfectly proper at nine minutes before noon. It makes no difference that snow is falling in Mississippi, and killing frosts are the rule rather than the exception in Texas, and cold weather prevails in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and points West. Spring will be here as per schedule.

West Quincy Boy Drowned in Quarry

Willie Hannon, aged twelve, of No. 1½ Hill street, West Quincy, was drowned yesterday afternoon while playing with companions at Wilson's quarry. Chester Malcolm recovered the body. Captain Daniel R. McKay worked a pulmotor an hour. The boy's mother, Mrs. Daniel Hannon, is a widow.

POSTMASTER ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

Florida Man and Companion Taken in Revere After 1,000-Mile Auto Flight.

Frank Weil, thirty-four, married, formerly postmaster at Wade, Fla., and wanted since March 3 on the charge of stealing $7,500 by means of money orders which it is charged he issued to a confederate while serving in the capacity of postmaster at Wade, was arrested by Sergeant Charles O. Walton of the Revere police department, early last evening, just as he arrived in that town after motoring north from Charlestown, S. C., in an automobile purchased, it is claimed, with a part of his alleged spoils.

With Weil at the time was a young man who gave his name as Claud De Rosa, twenty-two, singles, of Newbury, Fla., who later admitted that he had accompanied Weil during his trip north.

TAKEN TO STATION.

Both of the men were taken to the Revere station, where they are being held pending the arrival here of United States Postoffice Inspector Curran of New York, who has been seeking Weil since his sudden departure from Wade over two weeks ago. The inspector, upon being notified by telegraph of Weil's apprehension, left New York for Boston on the midnight train last night.

Weil's capture was effected through the vigilance of Sergeant Walton and Inspector Tappan, also of the Revere police. As the result of information furnished them a short time ago by Postoffice Inspecor Curran, these two officers have been closely watching a house on Bryant street, Revere, where, it is claimed, live relatives of De Rosa.

The officers had just left the vicinity of the same when they met a traveled-stained auto coming down Bryant street. The description of the car and the two men in it contained fitted with the description previously furnished the officers.

BOARD MACHINE.

The latter ordered the machine to stop. Weil, who was driving, complied. The officers then jumped aboard and after looking the men over close ordered Weil to drive to the station house. It is said Le Rosa thereupon broke down and admitted his own identity and told the whole story of his flight northward with Weil.

When searched at the station house a receipt for $530 for an automobile was found on Weil.

According to the story told by De Rosa, the men left Wade, Fla., March 3, taking a train first to Jacksonville. From there they proceeded by train to Charlestown, S. C. Here Weil, according to De Rosa, bought the auto in which the trip north was continued.

Postoffice Inspector Curran, who had been in Revere on the case, returned to New York a week ago. He has since been directing his search for Weil from there.

Gen. Scott Captures Renegade Indians

BLUFF, Utah, March 20.—The two months' battle between the band of fifteen Piute Indians and the government forces sent to arrest them ended today, when Brigadier-General Hugh L. Scott, the "White Brother of All Red Men," brought the leaders of the renegades, Old Polk, Old Hatch and the latter's son, into camp, captives. Following the departure of the posse, which for more than thirty days tried to capture them at the point of a gun, the Indians surrendered.

MRS. F. M. CAMERON, GRANTED DIVORCE IN DEDHAM COURT

Photograph by Gaze.

Youths Captured After Chase for Holdup with Gun

After a long chase, Leonard J. Martus, seventeen, of No. 53 Newman street, and Thomas H. Dalrymple seventeen, of No. 67 Gates street, both of South Boston, were arrested by Special Officer Trapera and Patrolman Berry of the Court Square station, after it is charged, they had held up Samuel Cohen, a messenger boy, at the point of a revolver. Both are charged with assault with a revolver with intent to kill and intended robbery.

The prisoners were formerly employed by the messenger service. The police claim that both have admitted waiting in front of the company's office for any boy, who might be sent out with a collect order.

Cohen was sent to Winthrop and was to collect $62.50 on the bundle he was to deliver. He met the boys on the ferryboat and became suspicious. He told them that he intended to deliver the bundle in the morning. When he reached Winthrop he telephoned to the police and informed them of his suspicions. An officer was detailed to accompany him and placed him on a train, after he had delivered his bundle and received a check for the amount due.

The Winthrop police notified the Boston authorities. Berry and Trayers were detailed to the case. They followed Cohen from the Narrow Gauge depot. The youths met him on Franklin street, near the corner of Hawley street. One got on either side of him and demanded the money that he had collected and threatened to kill him, it is charged. He showed them that it was a check and they told him to go back to his office and say nothing about the occurrence. The prisoners noticed the officers approaching and ran. When they were searched at the station house two revolvers were found on them. Both were unloaded.

Man and Wife Hurt in Auto Crash

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moseley of No. 105 Princeton street, Medford, were injured and their son, Robert, Jr., was shaken up when a Medford electric car crashed into the automobile in which they were riding last evening at the corner of Stearns avenue and Main street.

DIVORCE GRANTED TO MRS. CAMERON

Friend of Alice Roosevelt Longworth and Former Society Belle of Washington Is Given a Decree in Dedham Court

Mrs. Frederica Morgan Cameron of Brookline and Washington, former chum of Alice Roosevelt Longworth, Katherine Elkins and other girls of the Washington society set, has been awarded a divorce decree nisi from Evan S. Cameron of New York, electric sign manufacturer and former Princeton football star.

The divorce suit, brought on the grounds of cruel and abusive treatment, was heard before Judge King in the Norfolk divorces session at Dedham on February 25 and 26. A decree nisi for Mrs. Cameron was entered at Dedham Friday, but it escaped public attention and did not become known until learned yesterday through Mrs. Cameron's counsel, Joseph Wentworth of Choate, Hall & Steward.

Mrs. Cameron is also granted the custody of her son, Don H. Cameron, three and one-half years old, and alimony of $10 a week.

Mrs. Cameron is the daughter of Mrs. Frances V. Morgan of Washington. Her father was Colonel Morgan, consul general to Australia for seven years.

MADE DEBUT IN WASHINGTON.

She is a brunette of more than usual beauty, now twenty-six years old. She was brought up in Washington and, when she made her debut into society on her eighteenth birthday Washington society attended.

In 1905, about two years after Miss Morgan's debut, Evan S. Cameron came to Washington and met Miss Morgan. Three months later they became engaged. The wedding took place November 1, 1909, in St. John's Church, Washington. They lived a year in the Capitol City, then came to Boston. They lived a year on Beacon street and then in Brookline.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron separated. Then Mrs. Cameron filed her divorce libel in the Norfolk Superior Court. Mr. Cameron entered contest but did not appear at the two-day hearing.

There were three witnesses for Mrs. Cameron, herself, her mother and Miss Emma M. Struman, former stenographer and bookkeeper for Cameron.

Mrs. Cameron said that $10 was the largest amount her husband ever gave her, that all the clothes he ever bought her included one pair of shoes, a hat and a waist, that her husband pawned their engagement ring and his own family heirlooms, that he took from her money sent by her own relatives for herself and their baby, that once he choked her and that he made her sign blank checks when he knew she had no money in the bank.

TELLS OF HUSBAND'S HABITS.

Regarding Cameron's habits, Mrs. Cameron said that on the night of the Princeton-Yale football game, he came home intoxicated and started to celebrate at 2 a. m. She said that another time she had to play the piano for her husband and intoxicated friends until midnight.

Mrs. Cameron's mother swore that her son-in-law was intoxicated the night the Cameron baby was born. That he objected to a second doctor being called in consultation by the family physician and that two days later two girls came to the Cameron house and drank cocktails with him. She said that Cameron borrowed $5,500 from her.

Mrs. Cameron is at present confidential secretary and companion to Mrs. Hoyt of Washington and is also agent for a New York insurance company.

German Airship Flies Over French Capital Dropping Bombs; the Extent of Damage Unknown.

By C. F. BERTELLI.

PARIS, Sunday, March 21.—3 A. M.—A Zeppelin has raided Paris. The German airship passed over the city, dropping bombs in its progress. The extent of the damage has not yet been discovered.

LONDON, March 20.—Betting at Lloyds was even money today that the war would end by June 30, and two to one that it would be over by September 1.

British Seize First Neutral Ship in Blockade

LONDON, March 20.—The first seizure of a neutral ship by England since the German blockade was declared occured when a Spanish vessel, laden with iron ore, was arrested off Goodwin Sands and taken to Jarrow, which port was reached today. According to the Admiralty, the ore was consigned to Germany.

Holland has protested to both England and France against the decree of blockade providing for the economic isolation of Germany. It became known today that the Dutch protest was presented at Paris and London simultaneously by the Dutch ministers at the two capitals.

A German aeroplane dropped several bombs near the coast off Deal today. All fell into the sea. A naval patrol boat fired several shots at the aeroplane, which disappeared to the eastward.

Since the Germans began their submarine campaign on February 18, thirty-two English vessels have been sunk or badly damaged by the submarines.

A water-soaked envelope bearing the return of the General Steam Navigation Company, and the written words "Oriole torpedoed," was found off the coast near Guernsey today.

100,000 Tons of War Supplies Sail from U. S.

NEW YORK, March 20.—One hundred thousand tons of war supplies, guns, ammunition, automobiles, provisions and hospital supplies, left this port today in the holds of seven steamers bound for ports in northern and southern Europe.

The Adriatic carried the largest single shipment of provisions ever stowed on one steamer. Her sailing hour had to be postponed until 3 o'clock so that the last of the 18,000 tons of cargo could be put on board. She was loaded to her sixty mark when she finally sailed. The promenades were filled with auto trucks, numbering sixty, for Liverpool and reshipment to France immediately.

On the Cunard liner Orduna's forward were lashed two 14-inch guns, measuring fifty-three feet long and sixty inches wide at the breech. In her hold were other pieces of ordnance, all part of the $190,000,000 contract obtained by Charles M. Schwab. The Orduna will stop at Halifax to take aboard 750 Canadian reservists.

The Italian steamer Europe sailed for Genoa with 400 horses for the Italian government and late tonight the steamer Kanawha left for the same port with 3,100 horses that were brought to New York last week from the West.

"I was Run Down, but Fr. John's Medicine built me up."—Mrs. Cecilia Norman, 456 W. 18th St., N. Y. C. All pure nourishment.—Adv.

Scores Threat; Causes Tumult in Reichstag

LONDON, March 20.—A wild scene occurred in the German Reichstag today during the second reading of the budget, according to a Berlin telegram received by Reuter's Telegram Agency by way of Amsterdam. The tumult was aroused by a speech delivered by George Ledebour, a Socialist deputy, who protested against "the military administration trying to Germanize parts of French territory from which arises on the part of Alsace-Lorraine a desire for French rule."

The statement was received with an angry outburst on the part of the deputies, some members shouting: "What about the party of peace?"

Continuing, Herr Ledebour said: "I endorse everything said in praise of our brave troops and their commanders, but in political performances military authorities are not up-to-date. I am horrified to learn that for every German village burned by the Russians three Russian villages shall be burned."

"This is barbarism," shouted Dr. Karl Liebknecht, another Socialist deputy, while from the right came three indignant protests, one member shouting: "We won't permit the supreme military authorities to be thus attacked."

When order has been temporarily restored Herr Ledebour continued:

"Such a measure strikes not only at the Russians but at the Poles and Lithuanians on whose co-operation we must count."

Disastrous Fire in Hoosac Falls, N. Y.

HOOSAC FALLS, N. Y., March 20.—Fire that started in the basement of Thorpe's drug store today destroyed the main business buildings of the town. The postoffice was destroyed with most of the mail. Members of the Knights of Columbus were cut off in their hall and were rescued by firemen. The four-story department store of M. Lurie was destroyed, together with the Osborino building. The Dougherty building was damaged. A blacksmith shop was burned, together with the home of N. F. Owen. Help was sent from North Adams, Mass., Bennington, Vt., and Cambridge, N. Y.

Confirm Capture of U. S. Ship by British

NEW YORK, March 20.—Reports of the capture of the American steamer Lorenzo by a British warship, while it was carrying coal and supplies to the German cruiser Karlsruhe, were confirmed today by John Bunmock on his arrival here from the West Indies. He said he saw the Lorenzo at St. Lucia, Winward Islands, in the custody of a British prize crew.

REPORT 2 FORTS IN NARROWS OF DARDANELLES ARE SILENCED

TENEDOS, via Athens and London, March 20.—It is believed that the Turkish forts of Kilid Bahr, defending the European side of the southern entrance to the Dardanelles Narrows, have been silenced by the guns of the Anglo-French fleet. In their latest bombardment the ships concentrated a terrific fire against that fort. A southerly gale put a stop to active operations, although some ships remained inside the strait.

FATE OF STRAITS IS IN BALANCE AS ATTACK REOPENS

LONDON, March 20.—With the Russian Black Sea fleet reported knocking at the door of the Bosphorus and six allied battleships renewing the bombardment of the Turkish positions on the Dardanelles, the fate of the Straits is hanging in the balance, according to opinions freely expressed in London.

While Turkish official reports minimize the effect of the bombardment and declare that Constantinople is not afraid, intelligence received from other near eastern points sets forth that negotiations already have been begun with the American embassy to act as an intermediary to save the Ottoman capital from the guns of the allied warships.

This evening's dispatches reviewing the disaster to the allies' fleet operating against the Dardanelles are regarded with great significance by naval experts here as indicating for the first time that submarines have been successfully employed in defence of the Turkish possessions.

The Turkish War Office officially announced that the three (and possibly four) allies' battleships which were sunk were torpedoed instead of being destroyed by floating mines, as at first reported by the British Admiralty.

In this connection it is recalled that Austrian submarines were recently reported to have sailed for the Dardanelles.

TERRIBLE FIRE ON FORTS.

In their latest bombardment the ships concentrated a terrific fire against that fort. A southerly gale put a stop to active operations, although some ships remained inside the strait.

Four shells are believed to have struck the Infieldie, and it is said that among the dead on board that man-of-war were two officers.

While Constantinople was celebrating with wild rejoicing the Turkish successes against the invading fleet, from Petrograd comes a report that the Russian Black Sea fleet appeared off the Bosphorus today and is preparing to bombard Constantinople. Petrograd claims that the arrival of this enemy's squadron has transformed the Turks' festival of victory into panic and flight.

Despite the losses of the allies' fleet, it is now reported that six of the most powerful survivors of the great battle have re-entered the Dardanelles straits and resumed hostilities. Dispatches indicate that this failed to accomplish anything for the reason that the unfavorable weather conditions made successful operations impossible.

The statement from Turkish head-

ALLIED FLEET RENEWS ATTACK ON DARDANELLES FORTS

quarters that the sinking of British and French warships in the Dardanelles was due to "torpedoes" adds.

TURKS REPORT TORPEDOES.

"A hard seven-hour fight ended with success for our forts. Beyond slight damage to the earthworks, no damage was done the fortifications."

The London War Office claims that no attempt was made by the allied fleet to develop to the fullest extent its first general attack on the Dardanelles, when two thousand shells were fired in a six-hour bombardment designed to pave the passage to Kilid Bahr and Chanak Kassi.

It is now admitted by the British Admiralty that the Vengeance, Irresistible and Bouvet were sunk, and the Inflexible and Gaulois were damaged, and in addition to published reports of the fighting in the Dardanelles, when two thousand shells were fired in a six-hour bombardment designed to pave the passage to Kilid Bahr and Chanak Kassi.

It is now admitted by the British Admiralty that the attempt to force the Narrows, and with reinforcement in the shape of British and French warships now hurrying to the theatre of action are about to launch the western attack upon Constantinople the most desperate naval attack in modern history, while Russia, whose fleet, according to today's dispatches, has appeared at the eastern end of the Bosphorus, is about to lend her aid to the effort to open the straits and capture Constantinople.

Latest dispatches from Paris state that nearly sixty-four members of the crew of the French battleship Bouvet escaped death when the warship was sunk in the Dardanelles on Thursday. This became known today through an official statement issued by the French Ministry of Marine. The regular crew of the Bouvet numbered 718 men and unless this number had been increased for the Dardanelles operations, 357 perished. The Marine Minister's statement follows:

"Information received by the Minister of Marine makes known the important and brilliant part taken by the French division in the battle of March 18 in the Dardanelles.

"It was our warships that had the honor of attacking the forts of the straits at short range. They performed this task with a vigor highly appreciated by the English sailors. In transmitting his report, Rear Admiral Guepratte asks that the honor of the flag was fully upheld. The number actually known of survivors of the Bouvet is sixty-four.

"The number killed and wounded on the other ships of the division is very small."

The sinking of the Bouvet was seen by many persons upon the mountains nearby. Eyewitnesses say it was about 1 o'clock in the afternoon when the French ship, which was following the Suffren down the waterway toward the entrance, was suddenly blotted out from sight amidst a dense cloud of smoke.

When the smoke thinned the hull of the ship could be seen high in the air and she seemed to be going down stern first. Then, with the cloud lifted entirely the vessel had disappeared.

At the same time a destroyer and two British ships, which had been steaming nearby, could be seen to turn toward the spot. The Bouvet sank in two minutes.

REPORT EURYALUS DAMAGED.

Dispatches from Berlin state that the engine room of the battleship Euryalus was destroyed by a shell from the Turkish land batteries and that all the engine room crew was killed, according to the Turkish report of the fighting in the Dardanelles received in Berlin from Constantinople. The report states that the allied fleet, up to the present, had fired more than 100,000 shells. It adds:

"The Turkish losses in men are slight. Those of the enemy are heavy. Many of the enemy's guns are already worn out."

The latest bombardment, Berlin claims, resulted in the loss of three enemy battleships, 150 guns and 5,000 men.

NEW SHIPS FOR THE ALLIES.

The British dreadnoughts Lion and Implacable, and the French battleship Henry IV. are expected to join the allied fleets within the next forty-eight hours and take the places of the ships lost in Thursday's action.

It is believed that the French transports carrying the army corps of General d'Amade, which will cooperate with the British land operations, have already reached the scene.

The weekly Dispatch publishes the following, dated Bucharest:

"A colonel of the German staff just arrived here from Constantinople, admitted today that Constantinople is under the threat of attack. The Turks, he said, have neither the men nor the means to withstand the Allies' calm, irresistible advance.

"The Turks," he added, "though almost defeated, the German officers are fighting half-heartedly. It is impossible to imbue them with any enthusiasm of offense.

"The German officers of the garrison are hurrying their families and valuable from the city.

"The colonel complained bitterly of the apathy of the Turks and added that any possible chance of successful rebellion was annulled by Turkish corruption and inhumanity.

The colonel expressed the belief that any fear the Russian Black Sea fleet might join the work of forcing the way to Constantinople is any event," he said, "the position there is virtually hopeless."

Reports of Russian origin from Constantinople, via Berlin and Amsterdam, say that more than 12,000 Greek and British sailors perished in the attempt of the allied fleets to force the Narrows. The heaviest loss of life was attending the crew of the French battleship Bouvet and the battleship Irresistible, both of which were sunk. Fifty-two are reported to have been killed on the Inflexible, 1,000 more than on the French and British ships are placed at 1,000 by another dispatch.

TURKISH FIRE INCESSANT.

Fire from the Turkish batteries was uninterrupted and violent, according to information obtained from other quarters. The guns of the French battleship Gaulois was touched by a mine, but the damage can be repaired in a few days. She left the Straits and anchored at the Isle and Navria.

The British battle cruiser Inflexible was struck on the quarter by shells, also steamed out of the Straits convoyed by two cruisers. A shell which exploded on the deck is reported to have killed forty men and wounded many more.

The Irresistible did not sink for some time after the damage occurred which sent her to the bottom. This gave an opportunity for most of its crew of 750 men to be rescued, but the fact that the Vice Admiral on the ship took its final plunge.

Dispatches from Tenedos state that repairs are being rushed at full speed upon the French battleship Gaulois and the British dreadnought Inflexible whose forward control position was struck by a heavy shell.

A radiogram from Berlin quoted a Constantinople dispatch as saying that the British battleship Ariana has been sunk by a mine or torpedo.

One Turkish fort, the name of which is not given, is reported to have been seriously damaged, while many of its defenders were killed or wounded.

Important Turkish reinforcements have arrived to man the fortifications on the coast and Gulf of Smyrna, according to dispatches from Mytilene. Troops are hard at work repairing the forts damaged by the bombardment of the allied fleet. The fort of Castella is reported to be seriously damaged. Mines will be placed in the vicinity of Chanakie, a few miles west of Smyrna. Searchlights from the batteries illuminate the waters of the gulf and those along the coast, at night.

AMETHYST CUTS CABLE.

"The casualties reported sustained on the British cruiser Amethyst were the result of a smart piece of work she performed in the Dardanelles when she was entrusted with the difficult task of cutting the telegraph cable connecting Kilid Buhr with Chanak," says the Malta correspondent of Reuters.

The correspondent continues: "She succeeded in lifting and cutting the cable undetected and had started her return journey when she was discovered. She then had to run the gauntlet of forts on both sides of the Narrows, becoming the target of a veritable hail of fire. Going at full speed, although frequently hit, she succeeded in getting beyond the range of the guns and reaching the entrance to the straits."

BRITISH ADMIRAL CARDEN, WHOSE POST DE ROBECK TAKES

PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

British Doubt Death Rumor of Admiral Carden

LONDON, March 20.—The British Admiralty discredits the report that Vice-Admiral Carden, commanding the allied fleet at the Dardanelles, either was killed or badly wounded in the engagement inside the straits on Thursday.

Unofficial denials came from the Admiralty, but it was admitted that at an important conference aboard the French flagship Suffren Rear Admiral de Robeck appeared to succeed Vice-Admiral Carden in command.

Rumors that Vice-Admiral Carden was killed in the engagement on Thursday followed quickly the Admiralty's announcement that Rear Admiral de Robeck had been placed in command because Carden was "ill." Another report from the Admiralty admitted that Carden's flagship, the Inflexible, has been badly damaged by the fire from the Turkish forts. A shell struck in the forward control, the Admiralty announced. But no official mention was made of the fact that the admiral's cable was located in that part of the ship.

ITALIAN RESERVE OFFICERS CALLED

Rome Correspondent Declares Italy Is Certain to Enter War; Pack Famous Paintings.

PARIS, March 20.—A Rome despatch says Italian reserve officers of six classes will be recalled to the colors tomorrow to serve until December.

That Austria expects telegraphic communication with Italy to be cut off soon is indicated by an arrangement which has just been completed between Austria and Spain. The Austrian government has arranged to consult wireless service with the outside world through Spain beginning March 22. It is planned that the rate of three cents a word will be charged for press messages. At present Austria communicates with the outside world through Italy and Germany.

Italy's intervention in the war is inevitable, but not imminent, says a Belgian diplomatic correspondent, who filed it at the frontier to insure its transmission.

"The government is taking measures to permit the requisition of all merchantmen in home waters. All famous pictures in the Rome museums have been packed in readiness for transfer to a place of safety.

Dispatches from Rome say reports are current in diplomatic circles that Austria has agreed to cede the districts of Trent and Friuli to Italy and that the preliminary articles providing for the cession was signed in Vienna last sunday.

No official confirmation was obtainedable, but those circulating the report declared it emanated from the Austrian Embassy. Officials of the embassy refused to comment.

The report caused an unfavorable impression upon the Italian public, which is clamoring for Trieste also.

According to the report, Emperor Francis Joseph consulted with the Austrian Premier, Foreign Minister and Minister of War before consenting the cession of Austrian territory, and then called the chief of staff of the Austrian army for his opinion.

The chief of staff is said to have stated that the military situation upon the Italian border was precarious.

Doubt as to the accuracy of this report was expressed by prominent Italian officials, but they asserted that even if the rumors were true there was no question of "subordinate questions" that might block a successful termination of the negotiations.

The military authorities of Italy have issued rifles distributed to Italian soldiers the identification cards and badges, which are worn customarily only during an active campaign.

Blizzards Rage in North Germany

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, March 20. —Severe blizzards are raging over Northern Germany. The storms are particularly severe in East Prussia, hampering military operations there, but they are said to be subsiding as Berlin, where traffic is impeded. A number of shipping accidents around the Kiel Canal are reported as a result of a severe gale sweeping the coast.

British Repudiate Japanese Report

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The British Embassy issued the following statement tonight: "The British embassy learns that there is no truth in a report, emanating from Pekin, that the British and Russian ambassadors at Tokio have made joint representations to Japan on the subject of China; or that the British and United States governments are in consultation with a similar object."

Austrians Abandon Positions on Pruth

ROME, March 20.—A Bucharest dispatch to the Messagero states that the Austrians have abandoning their positions along the Pruth. The Russians have assumed the offensive in Bukowina and are advancing.

RUSSIAN ARMY DRIVES BACK GERMANS IN EAST PRUSSIA

LONDON, March 20.—The advance of the Russians in the Memel district of East Prussia is assuming a large significance in the view of war experts here. The German official report, issued at Berlin today, admits that Memel, the Baltic Sea port in the extreme northeast portion of Prussia, has been occupied by the Russians, while Petrograd announces that Russian troops have again crossed the Niemen and are making a drive toward the German fortress of Koenigsberg.

The success of the operations in the Memel district, it was stated at the Russian War Office, convinced the Czar's general staff that most of the German troops in the northern part of East Prussia have been withdrawn to other fronts, and that the time is favorable to launch a new attack on Koenigsberg.

Large forces of Russian cavalry are reported fifty miles from Koenigsberg. Investment of that fortress would permit a continuation of the flanking movement now in progress along the Niemen River, where 150,000 Russian troops are reported to have concentrated.

The situation on the other fronts.

In Poland, Galicia, Bukowina, and Transcaucasia, is reported unchanged except for artillery duels and cavalry skirmishes.

GERMAN GAIN IN FLANDERS.

The German official report states that the Kaiser's troops have made an advance in Flanders, capturing from the English a group of houses on the south slope of Lorette Heights, and have also taken some French trenches in Champagne. French attacks in Alsace have been repulsed with heavy losses, it is claimed.

The Berlin report follows:

"On the road between Wytschaete and Ypres, near St. Eloi, the Germans yesterday took from the English a group of houses on the south slope of Lorette Heights, where the enemy has maintained himself until the French forces have been driven out.

"In Champagne, the day was generally quiet, after the German troops had taken some French trenches north of Beausejour at dawn in the morning. Partial French counter attacks north of Verdun in the Woevre plain and on the east edge of the Meuse heights near Combres were repulsed. They enemy suffered heavy losses.

"The French attempts several advances against the German positions at Leichacker Kopf and Hartmannsweiler Kopf, which broke down in the beginning because of heavy losses under German fire.

"On the eastern front the day was comparatively quiet. Memel has been occupied by the Russians."

KING INSPIRES TROOPS.

Withdrawal of German troops from the Yser region in West Flanders to reinforce the line near Notre Chapelle in northern France has enabled the Belgian troops to gain an important success in Belgium and their new positions have now been all consolidated, according to Paris dispatches.

Before the attack King Albert went among his men and inspired them to the highest pitch of fervor. Belgian artillery, reinforced with French guns, shelled the German batteries near Westende and Dixmude violently.

The German battery planted in a churchyard near Dixmude was completely silenced, it is announced by Belgian officers. East of Steenstraate, south of Dixmude, the German advance was broken in three attacks, all of which were repulsed. The German artillery continued between La Bassee and Beaucamps in Artois, shelling Givenchy Chapelle and Givenchy where the British hold positions.

CLASH IN THE FRENCH.

Tonight's official statement issued at Paris says:

"At La Boiselle, northeast of Albert, the Germans, after a violent bombardment, attempted a night attack, which was repulsed. They suffered appreciable losses.

"In Champagne, the Germans delivered a counter attack last night west of Perthes and were repulsed. There was no action of infantry today. Our artillery brought a German bivouac under its fire, cutting it up badly.

"In Argonne there was a violent bombardment in the direction of Bolante without infantry attack. At Les Eparges our progress continued. After repelling a counter attacks we capured the greater part of the German position, which has been invested on three sides. The Germans counter attacked three times without being able to regain anything. They left a large number of dead on the field, and we made some prisoners. We repulsed a counter attack south of, and at Eparges, at the Bouchot woods.

"In the Woevre, at the woods of Montmare, our artillery destroyed a blockhouse and blew up several ammunition wagons. Large losses have been made further progress at Le Petre woods."

Join Our Co-Operative Player-Piano Club Today

CHAS. S. NORRIS, 181 Tremont St.

A Player-Piano is a combination of a regular piano and an interior player. The unit permits any one who cannot play a piano to do so by inserting a perforated music roll in the interior player, it then plays itself. No knowledge of piano playing or music is necessary to do this.

We are forming another club of 100 members who will buy player-pianos on our co-operative plan. By purchasing instruments in lots of 100 we are able to offer them at the rock-bottom price, and our co-operative plan gives the buyer the privilege of paying in small monthly sums. We'll allow you full value on your used piano when purchasing a player-piano.

The club arrangement includes, with the player-piano, $25.00 worth of music rolls. Free stool or bench. Free delivery anywhere in New England. No payments necessary if you become ill or are out of work, and the Norris guarantee of fair and square treatment.

Sale of Used Pianos

These pianos have been taken in exchange for player-pianos and are almost like new. The best pianos made are among them.

Partial List of Piano Bargains

Ivers & Pond	$140	Bowen	$115
Vose & Sons	$100	Haines Bros.	$100
Marshall & Wendell	$110	Merrill	$150
Haines & Co.	$100	Braumiller	$100
Shubert	$125	Ivers-Pond Grand	$200
Guild	$100	Henry F. Miller G'd	$250
Decker Bros.	$100	Kranich-Bach G'nd	$400
Huntington	$100	Hardman Autotone	$175
		Apollo Player	$200

Mail This Coupon For Club Details

CHAS. S. NORRIS PLAYER-PIANO CLUB
181 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Please send illustrated catalogue with full particulars of your Co-operative Player-Piano Club.
Name
Street
Town

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY
OSTRICH PLUMES ON NEW EASTER HATS
The Latest Word in Millinery Modes
But why pay $5 elsewhere when you can buy the same here at $2.75
Seeing Is Believing. You Must See These Values to Appreciate Them.

"Lucille Puke," a fine hemp hat, trimmed like cut..... 2.75
The "Pu-ke Puke," trimmed free, like cut. A $2 value. Our price, 98c
Mail Orders Filled
Send P. O. Order or Currency Only.
IDEAL WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO.
597 WASHINGTON ST.
Nearly Opp. Bacons'
Next Door to Traveling Shoe Store
2d Floor. Take Elevator.
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BUTTER Price Cut to, Per Lb. 30c

Finest Fresh Creamery—Lowest Price in Town

EGGS PRICE CUT 22c Doz
STRICTLY FRESH LAID, WORTH 25c
"Pine Grove Eggs" the VALUE 25c

60c TEAS 29c Lb
Equal quality costs 60c Elsewhere
"Golden Rose" Tea. Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast Mixed, Orange Pekoe Cuyon, Ua. 33c.

Reduced Price Coffee Sale

Finest Fresh Roasted Coffees at 15c Lb. Savings
Direct Importing and Cash Selling enable us to do this

35c COFFEE Cut to 21c Lb
"Golden Rose," popular priced, grand breakfast cup, fine flavor.

40c COFFEE Cut to 26c Lb
"Pride of Ades," true to the genuine Mocha and Java type.

Sugar Finest Granulated	10 Lbs. 58c	Welcome Soap	4 Bars 15c
Rose Milk Condensed	Can 10c	Catsup Blue Label Tomato	Pt. Bot. 17c
Campbell's Soups	Can 7½c	Salmon Columbia River Pink	Flat 18c
Cream of Wheat	12½c	Sardines Imp'd Nor'dau Ea Finest, Smoked Vel.	Can 10c
Corn Fine Table Cream Corn	Can 8c	Hams Loin Sugar Cured	Lb. 17c
Tomatoes Standard Full Can	Can 8c	Baker's Sweet Choc.	6c
"Sunshine" Biscuits	Butter Thins, Grahams, Sultinas, Ginnebelle Fingers, Molasses	Regular 12c value	Pkg. 8c

Wine, Beverage Dept.

Only purest, best qualities here. We guarantee you this. Special Spring Sale underpricing that saves you over ½

PURE RYE, OLD PORT Two Bottles 99c

POPULAR COMBINATION { Banquet Rye Old Private Stock, Full Bodied, Rich Flavor, Sells Elsewhere 75c / Port or Sherry Sells Elsewhere 50c } 1.00 Regular Price $1.25 .35 Sells $2 Elsewhere

Pure Whiskies

Whisky 11.51 Vol. Pt.	37c Qt.	73c	
Hunter Rye Genuine	83c	1.67	
Old Crow Bourbon	95c	1.89	
Kentucky Taylor Whisky	79c	1.59	
Canadian Club Whisky	1.09	2.19	
Scotch Usher's O. V. S.	98c	1.98	
Scotch Finest Glasgow	Bot. 89c		
Irish Wm. Jamesen's	97c		
Duffy's Malt Whisky	83c		

Rums and Gins

Rum Imported Jamaica	Pt. 48c	Qt. 95c	
Rum Finest Belly Fire Demerara	37c	Qt. 73c	
Gin Pure Heltzwel Type	73c	Qt. 73c	
Gin, Gordan Dry	Bot. 95c		
Gin Robt. Leeds Old Tom	Bot. 73c		

Old Wines

Cal. Wines All Kinds	Bot. 25c		
Port, Sherry Imported, Full Size	Bot. 49c		
Duff Gordon Sherry	69c		
Port Old Spanish Imp. Bottled, 11.31 Vol.	Bot. 69c		
Champagne Great Western Bot. Benedict Pt. 77c	1.37		
Nebiolo ITALIAN 1.2 Ext. 50c	Bot. 1.15		

Miscellaneous

Cocktails "Sweet" "Dry" Mixed	Bot. 85c		
Brandy Jos. Hennessy, Extra Vieux Vol.	Bot. 1.49		
Ale, Bass Bass' Ale Medium's Pt. 10c	Qt. 28c		
Budweiser Beer	Doz. 1.30		
M. & R. Vermouth	57c		
Alcohol Pyrene Quality Standard	Pt. 41c		
Punch "Banquet" Rich Claret Base	Bot. 73c		
Cherries Cocktail Maraschino	Bot. 23c		
Guinness' Stout Park & Tilford Bottling, Genuine Foreign Extra Stout, Nips Dz. 1.00	Pt. 15c	Qt. 25c	

The Ginter Co

2d Union St., Cor. Elms (Opposite Market) — 18 Sumner St. South Terminal — 495 Washington St. (Bet. West & Temple Pl.)
16 Canal St. (Haymarket Square) — 45 Bromfield St. (In This Bldg.)
The Ginter Co. is Exposing Also on Sale at The Specialty Shop, Inc.
Free Delivery Most Nearby Points — $5 Groceries, $2 Liquors
122 Tremont Street (Corner Hamilton Place)

15 WINTER ST.

VORENBERG'S

A Union Silk Umbrella for $1.19

Regular $2.50 Value

Fine Silk and Linen Umbrella for ladies and gents, 26 and 28 size, 8 rib, with sterling silver trimmed handles; also many imported handles in this lot, with silk case and tassel.

REDUCED FOR THIS SALE TO $1.19

Mail orders promptly filled. Send check or money order.

Mahogany Clock

Height 11 inches, width 8½ inches, depth 4 inches. Warranted 8-day movement.

3.99

Rich Cut Glass Bowl, like cut, 8-inch size, in popular grape design, extra heavy blank, rich deep cut, brilliant finish. Worth $3.50. Our special..... 1.99

SILVER TEA SERVICE.

Quadruple plate, in the most popular Colonial design. Set consists of full size Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher and Spoon Holder. Every piece stamped H. O. Rogers and guaranteed to wear 15 years. Our special price for set of 4 pieces

$3.89

Silver tray to match, and to hold 4 pieces, reduced to $1.59.

QUALITY AND DESIGN

Silver Plated Combination Set, like cut, made by W. A. Rogers, in popular pattern. This set consists of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 table spoons, 6 teaspoons, 1 butter knife and 1 sugar shell, complete in oak chest.

Reduced to, Complete $5.29

One of the Biggest Values Ever Offered by This Store.

3 BIG BARGAINS IN JAPANESE CHINA

Japanese China Tea Service, like cut, consisting of cream pitcher, sugar bowl and cream pitcher, with 6 cups and 6 saucers, decorated with the Golden pattern. Regular $1.98 value. This 15-piece set..... 99c

Japanese China Chocolate Set, consisting of pot, not shown, 6 cups and 6 saucers, decorated with our popular Golden pattern. Haviland shape. Special price for 7 pieces..... 89c

Japanese China Nut Set, consisting of large size footed bowl, with 6 smaller dishes to match, in the popular Geisha decoration. Worth 50c. Our special for 7 pieces..... 29c

Easter Sale of Rosaries

Gold Filled Rosary, like cut, guaranteed for 10 years. Extra heavy beads and finest cut capped beads, different colors. Special, with case, 75c

Also another style, guaranteed for five years. Special..... 39c

Other Rosaries at $1.25 $1.50 $3.50

Guaranteed for 10 and 20 years.

Crepe Seal Leather Bag, like cut, with fancy frame, in black with mirror and purse, strap and coin purse, Special, 99c

Brass Jardiniere, like cut, measures 10 inches high, stands on three ball feet, with loop handles. Regular $2.00 value. Reduced to..... 99c

High-Grade Gold-Filled Hinged Baby Bracelet, with Catch, like cut, with the following names engraved: Darling and Baby. Guaranteed for 10 years. Our price..... 69c

2 BIG GLASS LEADERS

Cut Glass Sherbets, like cut, in the popular grape design, large size and perfect shape, very clear glass. Worth $5.00. Our Special, for set of six pieces..... 99c

Fine Glass Tumblers, like cut, nine ounce size, in the popular grape design, fine quality of glass. Our special price, per set of 6 pieces..... 59c

Silver Mustard Jar, like cut, quadruple plate, with glass lining and bone spoon. A regular 75c value. Reduced to 39c

Lemon Dish and Fork, like cut, silver deposit on nickel silver. Set of 2 pieces, reduced to..... 39c

Hand Painted China Mayonnaise Set, consisting of bowl, cut and plate with china ladle to match, very dainty floral decorations, per set of 3 pieces..... 45c

Sensational Jewelry Item

Gold Filled Pendant, set with cut amethyst, sapphire and other colored stones, exact copy of the solid gold pendants, mounted on a fine 20-in. fox-tail chain, with pearl drop, variety of patterns, to be sold for this week at

39c Complete

Do not compare goods to the price asked, for they are worth very much more.

OUR POPULAR LEAD BLOWN INITIAL TUMBLERS.

This glass is the 9-oz. size, including your initial in the Old English design. This is the price of a plain glass tumbler. Vorenberg's special..... 59c Doz.

All initials on hand.

VICE-PRESIDENT DINNER GUEST OF MRS. HEARST

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Welcomed at San Francisco with Elaborate Banquet and Ball.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, who arrived in the city today, were welcomed into the social life of San Francisco this evening at a notable banquet and ball given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst at the St. Francis Hotel.

At the banquet 171 friends, representing the official, exposition and social life of the city, were gathered in the midst of beautiful floral decorations that have seldom been equalled.

To the ball after the banquet came about two hundred of the younger married set, debutantes and the young men.

Those who received the guests with Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst were:

Vice-President Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, Senator James D. Phelan and Mayor James Rolph, Jr., and Mrs. Rolph. The receiving line was at the entrance of the foyer of the Post street entrance to the St. Francis, and the guests passed from there into the Borgia room and thence to the spacious banquet room of the Italian type of decorative architecture.

The banquet and ball was the first of a series of private and public entertainments planned for Vice-President Marshall and Mrs. Marshall during their visit to the Panama-Pacific International exposition.

Among the distinguished guests were Charles C. Moore, president of the Panama-Pacific exposition and Mrs. Charles C. Moore, who had met Vice-President Marshall when he visited San Francisco two years ago.

In the banquet room the tables were arranged in three parallel rows, with the guest of honor table across one end. At this table were seated in the following order: Mrs. Arthur Murray, Mr. M. H. DeYoung, Mrs. William Kelley Linder, Mr. William Randolph Hearst, Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, Senator James D. Phelan, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Judge William Bailey Lumar, Mrs. Charles C. Moore, Senator Henry F. Ashurst, Mrs. James Rolph, Jr., Admiral C. F. Howard, Mrs. M. H. DeYoung and Mayor James Rolph, Jr.

City Saves $41,000 by Readvertising

Forty-one thousand dollars was saved the city by redrafting and readvertising the plan for a new coal pocket at the City Hospital, under a $42,000 contract given the John T. Scully Foundation Company. The lowest bid on the first plan was $83,000, which was rejected by the trustees. A new set of specifications, prepared at a cost of $1,000, brought out the big cut in price obtained in the new contract.

CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES.

If you know someone who is troubled with head noises, or Catarrhal Deafness, cut out this formula and hand it to them and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. Recent experiments have proved conclusively that Catarrhal Deafness, head noises, etc., were the direct cause of constitutional disease, and that salves, sprays, inhalers, etc., merely temporize with the complaint and seldom, if ever, effect a permanent cure. This being so, much time and money has been spent of late by a noted specialist in perfecting a pure, gentle, yet effective remedy that would quickly dispel all traces of the catarrhal poison from the system. The effective prescription which was eventually formulated, and which has aroused the belief that deafness will soon be ended, is given below in understandable form, so that anyone can treat themselves in their own home at little expense. Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength), about 75c worth. Take this home and add to it ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

The first few doses should begin to relieve the distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., while the hearing rapidly returns as the excess is neutralized by the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell and nasal dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms that show the presence of catarrhal poison, and which are often entirely relieved by this efficacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent. of all ear troubles are directly caused by catarrh; therefore, there must be many people whose hearing can be restored by this simple home treatment.

Every person who is troubled with head noises, catarrhal deafness or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial.—Advertisement.

HOSPITAL 'SHUT-INS' CHEERED BY GIFTS ON ORANGE DAY

Two incidents typical of thousands of kind acts yesterday during Orange Day visits to Boston hospitals by women suffragists. On left is Mrs. Maud Wood Park bringing sunshine to City Hospital. On right is Mrs. Gertrude B. Newell cheering little patients at Children's Hospital.

Committees Are Whirled Away on Errands of Mercy in Fleet of Automobiles.

Oranges and good cheer were simultaneously distributed among some 5,000 grateful patients in Boston hospitals yesterday through the thoughtfulness and generosity of the Massachusetts Women's Suffrage Association.

It was "Orange Day," an innovation in the East, but for years a day of general festivity in California and the West.

The distributions of the oranges was under the personal direction of Mrs. Ida H. Hebbard, chairman of the general committee and originator of the idea in New England. She was enthusiastically assisted in the work by more than one hundred fellow suffragists and volunteers. As a result of their combined efforts the day proved a big success in every way.

Subcommittees of eight women, each committee under the charge of an assistant appointed by Mrs. Hebbard, were motored to the several hospitals early in the afternoon in a fleet of automobiles. Every woman carried a basket. These were later filled with the oranges which had previously been sent to the different hospitals in crates.

In keeping with the nature of the day, the women all wore bows of orange ribbon. Hundreds of other women, though not engaged in the distribution of the oranges, also wore little bows of orange ribbon during the day in order to show their sympathy in the movement and their approval of the suffragist cause.

The eight committees visited the various hospitals as the smiling, basket-laden women circulated through the wards, passing out each and every cot to leave a word of cheer and a large, luscious orange with some wounded sufferer, was a cure for the worst case of "blues" of the most disconsolate "shut-in."

Among the institutions visited were the Boston City Hospital, Carney Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, Children's Hospital, Boston Consumptives' Home, Mount Sinai Hospital, Little Wanderers' Home and the Massachusetts Women's Hospital, Roxbury.

Following the distribution the committees re-assembled at the suffragists' headquarters, No. 122 Huntington avenue, where luncheon was served.

The members of the committees and the places they visited were:

General Committee—Mrs. Mary H. Page, Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Miss Mabel Willard, Mrs. E. Sullivan Coughlin, Mrs. Samuel Fraser, Mrs. Halstead Lindsley, Mrs. Gertrude B. Newell, Miss Margaret Foley, Mrs. Ann V. Becker, Mrs. Gertrude Halladay Leonard, Mrs. Carrie Sheehan, Mrs. Ida M. Hebbard, Mrs. Samuel A. Wallace and Mrs. Gustaf Lundberg.

Little Wanderers' Home, West Newton street—Miss Margaret Foley and Mrs. Ida M. Hebbard.

City Hospital—Mrs Maud Wood Park, chairman; Miss Lotta Crabtree, Mrs. Henry Russell, Mrs. B. F. Pitman, Miss Hannah Paddock, Miss Asa Smith, Mrs. Ralph McDaniel, Mrs. H. Cherry Wallace, Mrs. Gertrude Halladay Leonard, Miss Emma J. Hutchins, Miss Mary Frances Bolles, Mrs. Ida M. Hebbard, Mrs. Harry Livingstone, Mrs. Florence G. Chalmers, Mrs. Carrie Sheehan, Mrs. E. S. Coughlin, Mrs. G. A. Severy, Miss B. Burlingame and Mrs. Edward Elsner.

Massachusetts Women's Hospital, Roxbury—Dr. E. M. Brooks and Mrs. John F. Marshall.

Mount Sinai Hospital—Mrs. Anne V. Becker and Mrs. Gaide Samber.

Consumptive Home, Mattapan—Mrs. Samuel Fraser, chairman; Mrs. Willard Jackson, Mrs. Charles Samuels, Miss Elizabeth Chadbourne, Mrs. Sabeau and Mrs. William Hong.

Children's Hospital, Brookline—Mrs. Mary Hutchinson Page, chairman; Mrs. Gustaf Lundberg, Mrs. Gertrude B. Newell, Mrs. Charles W. McDermott, Mrs. H. L. Bearse and Miss Emily Shepard.

Massachusetts General Hospital—

Suffragists Visit Institutions with Sunshine and Loads of Luscious Fruit.

Miss Mabel C. Willard, chairman; Mrs. Halstead Lindsley, Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. George Gove, Miss Lucy Smith, Miss Eleanor Blacksmer and Miss Ethel Brown.

Carney Hospital—Miss Margaret Foley, chairman; Katherine Morey, Alice Sawyer, Margaret Sawyer, Mrs. L. Summerfield and Miss Edna Pierce.

Boston Street Oaths Offend Dr. Van Allen

The Rev. Dr. William H. van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent, complains of the profanity heard in Boston streets. He thinks that Christian men, laity and clergy together, should make a crusade against this habit of taking oaths automatically in public.

"It is impossible to walk the streets of an American city today without hearing the profane use of divine names and titles," he claims. "Speak to the swearer about it and you will discover that half of the time he is unconscious of having used such language. The oaths flow from his lips automatically and if you press him he has not a word to say in his defence. I think that the best way to overcome this habit is to give a tract to the swearer. It is worth trying. I would be glad to prepare one."

Lounsberry and Miss Little to Be Wed Today

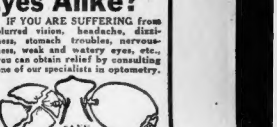
NEWPORT, R. I., March 20.—At the marriage tomorrow of Miss Alice McCarty Little, daughter of the late Captain William McCarty Little, U. S. N., to James Lounsberry of New York, at the Newport home of Miss Little, the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church, will officiate. Mr. Lounsberry will come from New York with the bride's brother, Julian McCarty Little, an actor playing with William Elliott in "Experience."

Miss Little is a sister to Mrs. Reginald Norman of Newport. Mr. Lounsberry is a son of Mrs. Edward Le Moore of Stockbridge, Mass. He was on a tour with John Drew in "Jack Straws" and appeared later with Hattie Williams and William Courtenay in "Arsene Lupin." Last season he appeared in "The Modern Girl" and since December he has been playing "Lindsey McAlpin" in "The Song of Songs."

Are Your Eyes Alike?

ONE EYE MAY BE doing most of the work. That's all wrong. The other eye should immediately be brought up to standard, or permanent injury is certain. Don't let your eyes grow old by wearing improperly fitted glasses. Let one of our specialists in optometry examine your eyes without delay. We pride ourselves on our accuracy and promptness.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING from blurred vision, headache, dizziness, stomach troubles, nervousness, weak and watery eyes, etc., you can obtain relief by consulting one of our specialists in optometry.



SAVE THE SURFACE

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT, your glasses, wherever bought, can be repaired and exactly duplicated in a few hours by means of our improved scientific instruments. Bring or send your broken lens; prescription not necessary. In case of emergency we will send boy. Call Haymarket 120.

YOUR EYESIGHT IS PRECIOUS

and demands the best possible service. Remember, WILSON BROS. have eight separate and distinct rooms, equipped with all the latest scientific instruments for the careful examination of the eye, making it THE LEADING OPHTHALMIC ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW ENGLAND. Why not pay us a visit? There may be danger in delay. Scollay Square.

WILSON BROS. Look for Our 5-Story Corner Building

Redeem Your Legal Stamps at Bacons' — Use Bacons' New Tunnel Entrance

MODERN AND ESTHETIC DANCING
Restaurant—Fifth Floor
Gould and Gould, direct from Grand Central Palace, New York. Every day this week—2:30 to 5:30 P. M.
EXTRA—C. W. Bradley, singing "Tramp on My Way to Dublin Bay."

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON
PHONE OXFORD 2600
WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS.
W. & A. BACON Co.
Mail and Telephone Orders Filled Unless the Contrary Is Indicated

Double Stamps — All Day — Every Day — This Week

The great Semi-Annual Carnival begins Monday, 8:30 A. M. sharp. Not only will we give you this big 5% extra discount in the form of Legal Stamps, but we will give you the biggest values in Boston all week. Prices are lowest at Bacons', Only last week another good store quoted a price on a well-known commodity and called it the "lowest price in town." BUT—on the same day in the same newspaper on the same article our advertised price was over 3% lower. Go to Bacons' first and save money or shop around and compare prices and buy where your judgment dictates. Either will bring the same result. The Shoe Sale below is typical of Double Stamp Week Sales at Bacons'. Other sales include $5.00 Trimmed Easter Hats at $2.50, $30 to $37.50 Easter Suits at $19.95, $15 Spring Silk Dresses at $7.95. Many others.

GROCERIES — Fifth Floor — Double Legal Stamps

BAKER'S COCOA, Lb. tin, value 18c 8c
60c TEAS—All kinds 42c
10c EVAPORATED CREAM—Tall tins 7½c
POTATOES—Best Green Mountain, Me. 15c
Southern 9c
ATLANTIC FLOUR—Bbl. 29c
Bbl. 14c
THE EDUCATOR BRAN—Package 10c
Bbl. 14c
10c TEAS—Medium, fair, mild, very fine. Can 12c
10c SOUP—Schieffelin's. Can 7c
25c JAMS—Pure Fruit. Raspberry, Strawberry, Pineapple and Damson 19c
12c MACARONI AND SPAGHETTI, 2 lbs. 9c
Lb. 5c
BUTTERINE—Swift's Premium. Lb. 24c
Lb. 13c
15c LARD—Armour's pure. Lb. 13c
Lb. 9c
20c CHEESE CHIPS—Kraft's Sunshine. Lb. 24c
Fresh grated. Lb. 15c
25c OLIVE OIL—Bottle 21c
Italian. Bottle 12c
10c CURRANTS—Fancy cleaned. Pkg. 10c
40c CRACKERS—Nabisco Butter cream sliced. Lb. 29c
20c COCOANUT—Fresh grated. Lb. 15c
25c CHILI SAUCE—Snider's. Bottle 20c
Fancy bone less. Can 18c

SUGAR 4c Lb
Best granulated, with grocery orders, not including flour, cereals or teas and mentai limit 10 lbs. ..... worth 52
10 lbs. with $2 worth in groceries ..... worth 83
20 lbs. with $4 worth in groceries ..... Fifth Floor

5c Kirk's Borax 3c
10 bars 27c
4c CORNMEAL—Yellow granulated 3c
10 lbs. 27c
10c Schepp's Shredded COCOANUT 9c
Lb. 24c
10 lbs. 2.37c
10c MARMALADE—Glass 8c
Lb. 5c
15c RAISINS—Muscatel 10c
Lb. 5c
25c Royal Glass Jar 21c
10c AMMONIA—Bottle 6c
Bottle 3c

Gigantic SHOE Sale

Just in Time for Easter—8672 Pair

ENTIRE $25,000.00 stock of the late T. F. McCormick, one of the best retail shoe dealers in Massachusetts, established thirty-seven years ago. DOROTHY DODD, AMERICAN LADY and other famous makes for women. The CROSSETT SHOE, KING QUALITY, AMERICAN GENTLEMAN and other famous makes for men. LITTLE STUDENT, ENDICOTT JOHNSON and other famous makes for children. See the labels in this announcement. See the labels on the shoes. See the great window display—three big windows on Washington St. Over 5,000 square feet of extra floor space and over 50 extra salespeople. Probably the greatest shoe sale ever held in the history of Boston, bar none, and possibly the greatest to come. T. F. McCormick conducted a shoe store that was right up to the minute in quality, style and service 365 days in the year. Never have you had the opportunity to choose such a fine stock at sale prices. All perfect goods. Main Floor. No Mail Nor Telephone Orders. Limit 3 pairs of any one kind to a customer. No shoes exchanged at this sale.

THESE FAMOUS MAKES FOR WOMEN — Gold Medal — McELWAIN — American Lady — Dorothy Dodd

WOMEN'S Shoes Oxfords Colonials Pumps $2 $1.50 and $1 — Values $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

MEN'S Shoes All Goodyear Welts

Rubbers 50c and 25c — Values up to $1.25. Rubbers for men, women and children. Buy now for the April rains.

Sale begins Monday and goes merrily on until every pair is sold.

Heavy Shoes For working-men, best $3.50 and $4 values, now $2, $1.50 and $1

Extra Two big odd lots of women's shoes, oxfords, Colonials and pumps to be sold in the basement, originally up to $3.00.. 50c and 29c

Men's grades, now..... Famous RED BALL BOOTS, $4.50 and $6 $3.25 and $3.75

Boys', Girls', Misses' and Children's Shoes, $2.50 Values $1.50, $2 Values $1.00

THESE FAMOUS MAKES FOR GIRLS BOYS AND CHILDREN — Little Student — WALTON SHOE — J.P.S. — CROWN SPECIAL Gun Metal Button

THESE FAMOUS MAKES FOR MEN — The CROSSETT 4.50 Shoe "MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY" — King Quality "THE SHOE OF SHOES" — American Gentleman — Alden, Walker & Wilde — McELWAIN

Legal Stamps Given—Filled Books Redeemed for $2.50 in Merchandise or $2.00 in Cash—Redeem Your Stamps for Bacons' Better Merchandise Values

Du Pont of Paris. Restaurateur — 40 West St. Cor. Tremont

My beautiful restaurant I schemed for the many—Thousands are my steady patrons, and with them My Greatly Reduced Prices Very Popular

Shoppers' Table d'Hote 50c
Choice of Soup
Choice of Entree or Fish with Vegetable
Ice Cream or Pastry
Tea, Coffee or Chocolate

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS
Oyster Cocktail 20c
Soup, Cream or Chicken 15c
Fish, Fried Filet of Sole 30c
Boiled Salmon, Hollandaise 35c
Entrees, Roasts, Etc.
Roast Chicken, Giblet Sauce 45c
Sweetbread Cutlet, Peas 30c
Chicken Liver Omelet 35c
Salisbury Steak 35c
Lobster Pattie 30c
Grill Service.
Broiled Veal Chop 40c
Mixed Grille a la Du Pont 50c
Broiled Sweetbreads 45c
Vegetables, New Spinach 15c
Carrots and Peas in Cream 15c
Salad, Chicken Salad 50c
Chiffonade Salad 30c
Sandwich, Tongue or Ham 15c
Hot Turkey Sandwich 35c
Dessert, Frosted Lemon Pie 10c
Corn Fritters, Maple Syrup 15c
Fresh Fruit Tarts 10c
Ice Cream, Vanilla, Fudge Sce. 15c
Sultana Roll, Claret Sauce 15c
Tea, Coffee or Chocolate 10c

11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—A la Carte or Table d'Hote
Special Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00. Orchestra

Rules U. S. Bird Law Is Unconstitutional

TOPEKA, Kan., March 20.—The Federal game law, known as the "Migratory Bird Law," was held unconstitutional today by Federal Judge Pollock. He held that the United States Congress had no jurisdiction over the game laws in any of the States and that the separate States only had the right to enact laws for the regulation or protection of game. The decision was made in the case of George McCullagh, a Galena, Kas., banker, and two friends who were arrested charged with shooting ducks out of season and in violation of the Federal law.

William P. Grant, Hotel Man, Dead

William P. Grant, a former owner of Clark's Hotel, is dead at his home, No. 1177 Commonwealth avenue, Allston. He was the successor at Clark's of his uncle, Marcus M. Clark. Mr. Grant was born in 1843. Mrs. Grant and a sister, Miss Minnie E. Grant, survive him. The funeral is to be tomorrow afternoon, with services at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Brighton avenue, Allston.

BLOCKADE LESSON HAS BEEN LEARNED BY UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, March 20.—That the old-time form of blockade by warships close to an enemy's coasts became obsolete with the development of the submarine and that the indefinite area of operations set by the Allies in their plan to starve out Germany properly might be construed as "legal area," was the opinion in certain administration quarters today. There was apparent a tendency to agree that the British attitude had some merit but at the same time high officials intimated that the government did not propose to let any right of the nation's shipping go unprotected.

It was indicated that the further efforts of the United States would be directed largely towards the prevention of the Allies from barring access to neutral ports of coasts of neutral countries.

This change in attitude, as indicated in authoritative quarters, was said to be the result of a close study of the situation from all angles with a thought to the future course of the United States, should this country find it necessary to go to war in the years to come. In this connection the maritime experts of the navy have been called into consultation with the legal and diplomatic officers of the government.

It still is maintained that the declaration of London furnishes a basis for the American protest against interference with neutral shipping, but the impression prevailed in circles close to the administration that the forthcoming note to Great Britain would take exceptions chiefly to the methods by which the United States regards as contrary to law of enforcing the blockade, and not so much to a protest against the "Order in Council" itself.

E. E. GRAY CO.

Blackstone, Hanover, Union Sts. and Haymarket Sq.

Directly Opposite Union-Friend & Haymarket Sq. Subway Stations

1/3 SAVED ON Groceries & Provisions

At All Stores Week Beginning March 22

Flour Golden Gate Brand Regular $8.00 Value Limit 2 Barrels Bag 89c $7.29 Bbl.

Quaker Oats	Pkg. 23c	Sardines Norwegian Smoked	Can 9c
Evap. Apples	Pkg. 12c	Salmon Good Alaska	Can 10c
Catsup, Gray's 10c Value	Bot. 8c	Shrimp Fancy Barataria	Can 11c
Beans California	Qt. 12c	Corn "Colonel" Brand	Can 7c
String Beans	Can 8c	Raisins, Seeded	Pkg. 10c
Peas, Sifted	Can 12c	Soup Campbell's	3 Cans 25c

Butter Finest Creamery 35c Val. Today Per Lb. 30c

Coffee M.J. Brand 35c Val. Per Lb. 19c

MAIN STORE SPECIALS

MEAT DEPARTMENT

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Fancy Brisket Corned Beef	Per Lb. 15c
Honeycomb Tripe, Pickled	Per Lb. 8c

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Frankfurts, Fancy	Per Lb. 12c
Sausages, J. P. Squire & Co.	Per Lb. 14c

DELICATESSEN DEPT.

Fish Cakes 25c Value	Per Doz. 18c
Smoked Scotch Ham	Per Lb. 25c
Luncheon Corned Beef	Per Lb. 17c
Norwegian Anchovies	Per Box 22c

FISH DEPT.

Canadian Boneless Cod	Per Lb. 14c
Whole Salt Cod, Fancy	Per Lb. 10c
Salt Mackerel, Medium 3 for	25c
Lubec Smoked Herring	Per Box 20c

CRACKER SPECIAL

Sugar Jumbles	Per Lb. 13c
N. B. C. Soda 2 Lbs.	for 15c
Fancy Mixture 3 Lbs.	for 25c
Nabisco	Pkg. 8c

BAKERY SPECIAL

German Coffee Rings	Each 10c
Frosted Loaf Cake	Value 13c
Pan Biscuit	Each 4c
Apple Pies	Each 9c

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Grape Fruit, Fancy, Per Doz.	55c
Oranges California Navel	Per Doz. 19c
Fancy Shelled Walnuts	Per Lb. 41c
Squash Fancy Native Hubbard	Per Lb. 2c
Spinach Fancy	Per Peck 23c
Potatoes Fancy Maine Bu. 60c	Pk. 15c

KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT.

GARDEN SEEDS. All varieties. Penn. pkt. 15c. Beans, pkt. 20c. Corn, pkt. 15c
GARDEN TOOLS. Shovel, hoe and rake, 3 pieces, set complete 89c
WATER GLASS, for preserving fresh eggs ..... Quart 20c. Gallon 50c
SCRUB'S PAINT, black enamel, 1/2 pint can 10c. 1 pint can 20c. 1 quart can 35c
COOKING KETTLE, gray enamel, Berlin shape, 8 qt. size, with cover 39c
MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED, fine quality 15c
FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS, in packages, all varieties 1c
Spring Sale—Paint, Garden Tools, Seeds, Poultry Wire, Screen Wire.

TUESDAY—SUGAR—4½c—SUGAR—ONLY

With a 50c Purchase in any department, exclusive of sugar, limit 10 pounds. With a $2.00 Purchase (to be Delivered), exclusive of sugar, limit 25 pounds. Orders Taken on Day of Sale Only.

WEDNESDAY ONLY

EVAPORATED MILK, Lg. can	6½c
MACARONI Imported Style	Pkg. 7c

THURSDAY ONLY

UNEEDA BISCUIT	Pkg. 3c
BEANS Choice Medium White	Qt. 10c

Limited to 6 Pkgs. Limited to 6 Cans. Limited to 6 Qts.

WINE AND LIQUOR SPECIAL

$4.00 Order Delivered Free by Freight or Express Anywhere in New England, Excepting Beer, Ale and Alcohol

ONE-THIRD SAVING PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED

Sold at 178 Canal St., 1306 Tremont St., 154 Hanover St.
SEND ALL MAIL ORDERS TO 154 HANOVER STREET

Gray's Special Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey

We want you to try a bottle. Our guarantee: It will please you. A whiskey of unusual merit and bottled under U. S. Government supervision. Every bottle with Government Bottled-in-Bond Stamp; 5 years old.

Quart Bot. 90c Pint Bot. 46c Half Pint Bot. 24c

CALIFORNIA PORT WINE Large Bottle 35c Value 21c

Gray's Club Whiskey A Rich Mellow Blend $1 Value Full Qt. 69c

G. O. Blake	Full Quart 85c	Bonnie Rye Whiskey	Bot. 81c
Green River Whiskey	Bot. 97c	Alcohol	Pt. Bot. 41c
Gray's Handicap	Bot. 48c	Calif. Wine	50c
Duff Gordon Sherry	Bot. 69c	Bock Beer, Pfaff's, Per Doz.	80c
Rum	Full Qt. 69c	Brandy, Hennessy	1.49
Holland Gin $1.00 Value	Bot. 67c	Brandy	Bot. 69c

VERMOUTH Bot. 54c STOUT Bot. 26c

A MOST POPULAR COMBINATION

99c Bottle Gray's Club Whiskey .75 Bottle California Port .35 Bottle California Sherry .35 Total cost of purchase separately $1.45 — All Three Bottles For 99c

We Give Special Attention to Telephone Orders
ORDER DEPARTMENT, TEL. RICH. 2900
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS AMOUNTING TO $2.00 WITHIN 15 MILES
C. O. D. ORDERS SUBJECT TO CHARGES FOR RETURNING MONEY
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

Mrs. Otto, "Cow-girl Artist," Remarried

Weymouth Girl Bride of Ranch Foreman

Couple Now at Childhood Home of Bride; Became Acquainted Through Riding "Stunts."

Mrs. Dallas Benson, the former Mrs. Beatrice Farnham Otto, in her costume as a cow-girl.

Mrs. Beatrice Farnham Otto, the "cow-girl artist" of South Weymouth, whose marriage to John Otto, the Western trail-builder, amid the picturesque scenery of the Monument National Reserve in Colorado in 1911, ended in divorce a year ago, has been married since last September to Dallas Benson, a stalwart Kansas cowboy and ranch foreman. Mr. and Mrs. Benson have been in South Weymouth a month but it is only the first announcement of the marriage.

Their acquaintance began on a Kansas ranch last August when Mrs. Otto, just arrived at the ranch, took part with Benson in the daring equestrian trick known as "Chasing the Bride."

The riding "stunt" was successful. Mrs. Otto, galloping her pony, strided sidewise with that of Benson, leaped from her saddle and was caught in Benson's arms, while a cowboy gallery applauded roundly.

The riding skill of Mrs. Otto appealed to Benson. Acquaintance strengthened this appeal. The mutual liking developed into love and the romance resulted in marriage.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH FAMILY.

Mrs. Benson is the daughter of Mrs. Bridget Farnham of South Weymouth. She was widely known as a painter of cowboy and Indian subjects before her marriage to John Otto brought her national publicity.

Otto was superintendent of the Monument National Reserve. When they became engaged they planned to wed on the summit of a mountain peak, but no clergyman would make the hazardous ascent for that purpose, so the wedding took place on July 4, 1911, in the shadow of the peak. After a five weeks' honeymoon in camp the bride returned East, announcing that illness of relatives had brought her home. A year later Otto said that he and his bride were trying the experiment of living a part a year.

In September, 1912, Otto filed suit for divorce on the grounds of desertion. Mrs. Otto entered an appearance, but later withdrew. In default of any contest a decree was entered for Otto on February 2, 1914, at Denver.

Mrs. Farnham, who resumed her maiden name, came back to her girlhood home, and was there when her first husband was granted his divorce. Last July she started West again to renew her art inspirations for cowboy and Indian paintings.

How her second romance and marriage came was related by Mrs. Benson yesterday at her mother's home. This is her own story:

"Last July I went to New York, then West, for new art subjects. About the first of August I happened to hit the trail toward a cow ranch in Breckridere, down in Southwestern Kansas.

JOINED IN STUNTS.

"Just as I struck the ranch a bunch of cow-punchers were snapping (breaking) horses for the government. During their rest some of them pulled off stunts. Being a lover of horses, I naturally became interested.

"Finally the foreman came up to me and asked, 'Do you ride?' I said I did and he asked: 'Do any stunts?'

"'Not many, my muscles are soft now,' I answered. But he suggested that I try 'Chasing the Bride' with him. That is a favorite trick with cowboy and cow-girl riders in the West. The girl starts on horseback. The man follows. They get their horses into the same stride, side by side. The girl leans from her saddle. The man catches her and rides along with her.

"Well, we tried it together. It went successfully and was very interesting. The foreman's name was Dallas Benson from Dallas, Texas. He was named for the city where he was born.

"I stayed three or four days at the ranch. I practiced many of my old riding stunts. Mr. Benson and I became very well acquainted. We had a mutual love of horses and riding and we found many other tastes in common.

"Mr. Benson is a real cowboy, with all the courtesy and unselfishness and kindness that the genuine ranchmen have.

EXCHANGED LETTERS.

"Well, I started back East. Mr. Benson and I exchanged letters. I went to New York then returned West. I went to aKnsas City to begin some painting. Mr. Benson came there with a bunch of cattle for the stockyards. He saw me and convinced me that we would better go in double hitch. So we were married in aKnsas City on September 5 by a justice of the peace.

"We remained in the West until last month, when I was called home on account of mother's ill health. Mr. Benson came with me. He has gone to Boston today. We will be here about two weeks more, and then we must go to Texas, where Mr. Benson has business.

"My marriage has not been published, but friends and neighbors in South Weymouth know of it and have met Mr. Benson. He has been in Boston several times and in Auburndale, where he broke a horse for a man. He has been wearing his cowboy clothes practically all the time. The ordinary business suit is irksome to him. We have ridden together some along the boulevard and around South Weymouth."

Adverse Report on 'Vote' Bill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—A bill to grant women the right to vote for Presidential electors has been reported adversely

TO AID MOVE TO BUILD UP RESERVE

Many Boston boys are preparing to go to the students' military camp at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Officers attached to the staff of Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern division of the army, are completing the preliminary arrangements for the great camp for military instruction to be organized at Plattsburg barracks on the shore of Lake Champlain.

Eliminate Peril of Oil in Sewers

John A. O'Keefe, Fire Prevention Commissioner for the Metropolitan District, yesterday issued a statement in which he said that the dangerous practice of letting gasoline and other inflammable fluids flow into the sewers from garages had practically ceased.

Glen Shirt & Collar Co.
121 TREMONT ST.

SHIRT WAIST CREATIONS FOR EASTER

Silk and linen, 98c Pongee Silk, 1.95 Tub silk, 1.95

If you cannot attend our Easter Opening, order by mail. Waists will be sent postpaid on receipt of price.

White voile, 98c Crepe de chine, 2.95 Voile, 98c

124 MORE NEW STYLES NOT PICTURED HERE.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.

We cater to little children from 6 months to 6 years of age. Our display of coats, hats, bonnets and dresses is more beautiful this year than ever before. On account of hard times, our goods are priced much lower than in previous years. BUY NOW, as we have done all that we can do to make both styles and prices attractive.

CITY SHOCKED BY DEATH OF GIRL

Olive Shurtleff Suddenly Expired in Massage Parlor in Worcester.

Continued from First Page.

of any beautiful girl of your acquaintance, daughter of a good family, prominent in church and social affairs, who has grown up on friendly terms with all the fine young people of your community.

Olive Shurtleff was a brunette of striking appearance. She was almost of perfect form. It is said that while many young men admired her, and sought her out, she had time for only one, a young man who had been her favorite from childhood, and who for two years past has paid her constant attention. One report is that the young people would shortly have been married. This, however, is merely gossip. There is other gossip, of the sort which always follows fast upon public scandal.

Men and women prominent in social service in Worcester have tonight called upon the police to demand not only the most searching investigation of the Shurtleff case but also an inquiry into the character and general business of places like Madame La Roche's.

The "massage parlor"—like others in Worcester "licensed," under a city ordinance—is just around the corner from the big department store where Miss Shurtleff was employed. Her father, as has been said, is the head of a department in the same store. She must have passed the place every day or two.

As indicating the standing of the young woman, it is said that her pastor almost collapsed this evening when he heard from the lips of a reporter for the first time of the fate of Olive Shurtleff.

"She was one of the finest, sweetest and loveliest characters it has ever been my good fortune to know," said the Rev. Nr Sewall, "and I cannot believe that this has been her fate. If the story is true, I would not be in the place of the man for all the money in the world. The girl was like a beautiful flower. Her life was edifying to all who knew her."

The La Roche woman, a widow of perhaps forty, insisted for an hour and a half that she did not know the name of the unfortunate victim of "heart disease." The massage parlor is in a down-town apartment building. Mrs. Nelson, who went out for the police, is a neighbor. It is explained that Mrs. Nelson had been asked by Madame La Roche to "get help," because the girl was "dying."

Late in the evening the police said they expected to be in touch before long with the one young man whose name had been given them up to that time. It was suggested that an early arrest was by no means likely.

The crime has cast a veritable gloom over the younger portion of the Lake View section of Worcester.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh! Relief comes so quickly.

—Advertisement.

GOOD WILL TO U. S. FROM JAP ENVOY

Admiral Dewa, Departing for Home, Sends Message to Secretary Daniels.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today received a message of good will from Admiral Dewa of the Japanese navy, who is about to leave San Francisco for Japan. The message read:

"I am about to depart from your country, but before I do so permit me to express my deep gratitude to you for your kindness and cordiality. I will return with message of your good will towards my country with a full assurance that will cement our friendly relations and hope to see you soon in Japan." Admiral Dewa came to the United States as the representative of Japan to the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Italian-American Citizenship Talks

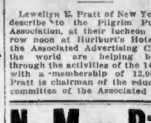
The problem of Italian-American citizenship will be considered tonight at Chauncy Church, Dorchester avenue and East Cottage street, Dorchester. Workers from the North End Union, Miss Mary Ingalls will speak for the Italian women and children, and Francis Malgeri for the Italian men. A chorus of fifteen children from the North End will sing under the direction of Mr. Galozzi, who will sing solos.

Publicity Men to Hear L. E. Pratt

Llewellyn E. Pratt of New York will describe to the Pilgrim Publicity Association, at their luncheon tomorrow noon at Hurlburt's Hotel, how the Associated Advertising Clubs of the world are helping business through the activities of the 140 clubs with a membership of 12,000. Mr. Pratt is chairman of the educational committee of the Associated Clubs.

No More Piles

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief —Mailed Free.



Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Remedy Now Offered to Prove What It Will Do for You. Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper if you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
126 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

—Advertisement.

The Boston Furniture Shop

18 Beverly St., Cor. Traverse St.

A FEW STEPS FROM THE NORTH STATION

NORTH STATION GATEWAY TRAVERSE

EASY TO REACH WHERE THE PLACE

A Remarkable Opportunity

For town-dwellers—and those preparing to furnish seaside and country homes, hotels and boarding houses.

$4.50 Reed Rockers

An entire car load of these rockers offered at a lower price than ever quoted before. $2.45

Large size comfortable rocker, durably woven from well-seasoned reed. Shown in brown, green and natural finish. Style pictured at left.

5-Piece Dining Room Sets

Large Pedestal Centre Dining Table With Heavy Legs and Claw Feet, 4 Genuine Leather Slip Seat Chairs, Complete, at... $16.50

$10 White Enamel Beds	$5.00	$30.00 Buffets	$17.50
$20 Brass Beds	$10.95	$55.00 Buffets	$33.50
$12.00 Brass Beds	$5.95	$87.50 Solid Mahogany Buffet	$50.00
$27.00 Dressers and Chiffoniers	$15.00	$95.00 3-Piece Genuine Leather Library Set	$55.00

The above items represent but a few of the exceptional values offered in this extraordinary sale.

Magrane Houston Co.

WASHINGTON STREET and TEMPLE PLACE

For Women

PATRICIAN Shoe

in Distinctive New Patrician Styles

The Women's Shoe that has kept high its value standards through times during which it has been the general tendency to cheapen—and prices remain

$3.50 to $5.00

New Pumps
New Boots
Improved Colonials
All Leathers
New Fabrics and ornaments in keeping with the newest thought in Shoe Fashion

REGULATE YOUR BOWELS AND STOP COLDS, HEADACHES, SOUR STOMACH

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, the acids, sour stomach and bad colds—turn them out tonight with Cascarets.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse and sweeten your stomach; remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and that misery-making gas; take the excess bile from your liver and carry off the decomposed waste matter and constipation poison from the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box keeps your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and you feel bully for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
Also 25 & 50 CENT BOXES

WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GILCHRIST'S GILCHRIST'S

DOUBLE STAMP WEEK AT GILCHRIST'S

Two Legal Stamps on Each 10c Purchase All Day Every Day This Week

REMEMBER! You Not Only Save Five Cents on Every Dollar You Spend Here This Week, by Reason of Double Stamps, But Gain an Additional Saving by Reason of the Extraordinary Low Prices Which Will Prevail in All of Our Eighty Departments. BE SURE AND TAKE ADVANTAGE!

Girls' New Spring Apparel

At Startlingly Low Prices

$5.00 98c $2.98

Children's White Dresses 98c

Dainty trimmings of lace and embroideries, ribbon at waistline, wide hems; also trimmed skirts; sizes 2 to 6 years.

New Spring Coats—Serges and checks, silk poplin trimmed, lined throughout, sizes 3 to 8 years..... $2.98

$7.50 and $10.00 Spring Coats—Several styles to select from, in plain colors and checks, silk trimmed, sizes 2 to 6 years..... $5.00

Girls' White Dresses $2.98

Daintily trimmed with hamburg and lace, one style with silk sash, sizes 6 to 14 years.....

Stunning NEW COATS for EASTER

In a Wonderful Array of Fashionable Spring Models

Of superior quality covert cloth, gabardines, poplins, checks and other desirable spring materials; stylish flare and loose-fitting yoke effects or belted models; button, silk or self trimmings, in all the new spring and summer colors; sizes up to 44 bust measure. **$12.75**

$5.00 New Serge Skirts

$3.98

This beautiful model (as illustrated), made of exceptionally fine quality serge, beautifully tailored, in the latest Spring model, and effectively trimmed. Sizes 23 to 30. In black and navy.

$7.50 Silk Dresses

$5.00

Choice of many new styles, made of all silk poplin, in the new flare skirt and shirred waist-line, handsome blouse, full length sleeves lace trimmed, in all the new Spring colors, including black and navy. Sizes up to 46 bust measure.

$4 Silver Plated Tableware

26 Piece Sets

In three nest patterns, consisting of 6 dinner knives, 6 dinner forks, 6 soup spoons, 6 tea spoons, 1 sugar shell and 1 butter knife, heavy silver plate, complete in mofre chest. **$2.95**

69c Non-Tarnishable Photo Frames

Non-tarnishable, on two ball feet, velvet back, cabinet size..... 39c

Table Castors

Worth 69c. Reduced to

39c

Quadruple silver plate, pierced design with ring handle in centre and 3 separate glass bottles, very useful article.

Radish Bottles

Worth 49c. Reduced to

29c

Medium size, quadruple silver plated holder, pierced pattern with separate glass bottle

Rogers Silver Plated Teaspoons

Worth 45c per set

In two neat patterns, guaranteed five years. 6c. of 6 for..... 39¢

Four Groups of House Dresses

At Unusually Attractive Prices

$1.98 $1.10

New Gingham House Dresses

In check pattern, round neck style with collar, made vestee effect, neatly finished, with plain color to match and embroidery edging; full line of colors, sizes 36 to 44..... **$1.10**

$2.98 Gingham Stripe Dresses

Made bolero effect, trimmed with plain color to match, and fancy pearl buttons, collar and cuffs of embroidery, full skirt with shirred flounce; sizes 34 to 46..... **$1.98**

$7.50 Voile Dresses

In floral patterns, trimmings of messaline in harmonizing colors, tier style skirts... **$4.98**

Beautiful New $4.00 Dresses

Including voile, tissue gingham, chambray and crepe, with dainty trimmings of organdie or sheer embroidery, finished with plain color or velvet belt, full line of colors and sizes..... **$2.98**

Storage and Repair of Furs

Your furs stored and insured against moths or loss by theft or fire.

Our charge 3% of your own fair valuation.

Furs carefully cleaned before going into storage. We call for and return your garments free of charge. All kinds of repairing carefully done at minimum charges. **We will reline any fur coat with Skinner's guaranteed satin for $9.50.**

Beautiful Rich Cut Glass

$3.00 Cut Glass Water Pitchers

$1.99

Clear crystal glass in rich daisy and spray cutting. 3-pint size.

$3.50 Rich Cut Glass Bowls

$2.39

Eight-inch size, in full buss and fan cutting, with chair bottom cut border, also daisy cutting with same style border cutting.

Crystal Glass Initial Tumblers

59c Per Doz.

With pretty initial in Old English. All initials or letters in stock.

New and Pretty Lace Curtains

$1.65 Scrim Curtains

Dutch effect, several designs to select from, in white only, filet and novelty lace designs..... **98c**

$6.00 Irish Point Curtains—Border and allover patterns, mounted on fine French nets, 12 designs to select from..... $4.69

$5.00 Scotch Madras Curtains—Panel effect, sheer quality, all new Spring designs, full width and length $2.49

$2.00 Scotch Lace Curtains

Copies of real laces, such as Irish Point, renaissance, cluny, etc., overlocked stitched edges, in white only. **$1.19**

35c and 40c Fancy Scrims—Double drawnwork and hemstitched borders, sheer quality, in cream, white and ecru..... **18c**

$6.00 Portieres—Made of reversible armure, pretty designs, choice of stiffer fringe or gimp edge, in red, green and brown..... $2.99

$3.00 Couch Covers—60 inches wide, in rug designs, reversible..... $1.49

Smart, Beautiful Easter Millinery

And Unrivalled Showing of Untrimmed Shapes

A Wonderful Variety of Millinery

Italian Milan hemp, lisere, brilliant and rough straws; varied and beautiful. Exceptionally clever creations, trimmed in new flower and ostrich effects, wings, quills, large ribbon bows, also handsome wreaths, in wonderful colorings, a large selection to choose from..... **$10**

Untrimmed Hats of Every Description

Milan hemp and Swiss hemp, thousands of different styles, all beautiful colors, army blue, purple, Russian green, sand, black and white. Shapes include new box turbans, new tricornes, large, medium and narrow brimmed sailors, shepherdess and pokes. Best assortment in the city to choose from..... **$1.95**

Underpriced Sale of EASTER JEWELRY

$1.00 Cross and Chain

39c

Gold top cross, chased and plain designs, cross hung on fine gold filled soldered link chain, 14 inches long, splendid value.

$1 Gold Filled Rosary Beads

49c

Oval or round shape, in amethyst, topaz, crystal and sapphire, with different style crosses.

$2 Pendant and Chain

99c

Solid gold pendant, chain has soldered links and, pendant clasp, pendant is set with different color stones; 16-inch chain.

Morocco Bags $2.29

Worth $3.00

Fine grain leather, in the season's newest style, plaited front, wide ribbon handle, German silver, gilt and gunmetal frames, lined with a good quality of colored silk poplin, fitted with 2 detachable mirror and purse.

Silk Messaline Girdles 79c

In 7-inch bone width, with good fulness, draped in front with the new oval buckle, colors to match every gown and suit, including the new sand and putty shades.

$3.50 Pin Morocco Bags $1.69

Melon shape hand bags, with the new imported jewel top, wide ribbon handles, silk moire lined, fitted with oval attached mirror and purse.

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

Nemo—The "Military Shape" Corsets

No one doubts the superior *durability* of Nemo Corsets. Materials are best; making most careful; elastic fabrics that don't wear out.

Paris and London long ago admitted the superior style and fit of the Nemo, and the value of the special Nemo inventions.

Some women have "tried" the Nemo and been dissatisfied. That is nearly always because they selected an unsuitable model. There are Nemo models for every kind of figure. Let us help select the one that suits *YOU*.

No. 326 is one of the styles made with the semi-elastic Lasticurve-Back—deep gores of Lastikops Cloth to make the long skirt so flexible that it's as comfortable as an old short corset. Reduces full figures—*$3.00*.

If you are now a Nemo wearer, you will continue to be one. If you're *not*, come and let us introduce you to real corset style, ease and economy.

Clothe Your Boy for Easter AT GILCHRIST'S Where Prices Are Low

Boys' $7.50 Suits

With Extra Knickers

High-grade woolens in a wide variety of new mixtures, checks and tartan plaids, coats made with three patch pockets and knife plaits in back, with alpaca lining, both pair of knickers cut full and lined with striped linings **$5.98**

New Spring Reefers

Blue serges, shepherd checks and pretty grey and brown mixtures, with belted back; sizes 2½ to 10 years..... **$2.98**

$5.00 Spring Suits

Made in the new Balkan models with patch pockets, all wool blue serges and pretty greys and brown mixtures, knickers cut full and lined, seams taped and triple sewn; sized 6 to 18..... **$3.98**

$1.50 Wash Suits

The most popular styles, vestees, Dutch suits, French Balkan, middies, and the new short Russian style with straight breeches; sizes 2½ to 8 years..... **98c**

New Spring Hair Goods

Natural Wavy Switches—20 in. wide...95¢
Natural Wavy Switches—24 in. wide..$1.85
Natural Wavy Switches—26 in. wide..$2.85
Gray Switches—20 in. wide..... $4.95
Gray Switches—22 in. wide..... $3.45
Transformations—All round style.....95¢

Transformations—Natural wavy hair, all round style $2.95
Gray Transformations—5¾ size, natural wavy hair $1.95
All round, natural wavy hair $3.95
MANICURE 25c
SHAMPOO 50c
MARCEL WAVE.. 50c

$5.00 Dress Forms

Jersey covered bust, nickel steel collapsible skirt, each in box. Sizes 34 to 44. **$2.35**

Eyes Examined Free

Monday and Tuesday Only

Our registered optometrist will examine your eyes without charge—and also suggest the proper lenses should defects be found. A thorough examination is guaranteed. Special $5.00 Eye Glasses or $1 Spectacles, with spherical lenses, at **1.49**

10,000 Sewing Machine Needles

Remember for MONDAY ONLY

New Home, Singer, White, Davis, Wheeler & Wilson

1 Dozen or 1000 For All Makes Including

Free Eldridge, New Method, Domestic, Household

1c EACH

Wilson Drophead Sewing Machine

Golden oak, 5 drawers, with smooth working vibrator head and all needed attachments. Guaranteed for 10 years

Special at $14.69—Pay 75c Per Week.

75c Per Week

CARRANZA, MAKING LAST STAND AT VERA CRUZ, PLANS FLIGHT

Now Said to Be Exchanging Available Food Supplies for Gold to Help in His Escape.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Official Washington looks for the early elimination of General Carranza as a factor in Mexico's affairs. Advices reaching the State Department are that he is disposing his forces in Vera Cruz for a last stand against Villa.

The advices state that Carranza forces are digging trenches and fortifying Vera Cruz with a series of barbed wire stockades in anticipation of an attack by Villa-Zapata forces.

The wire entanglements are set three kilometers north of the city from the beach to Laguria on the railroad and will be continued to Tejeri. When completed they will circle in a semi-circular sweep.

The question that is already occupying the attention of the administration in Washington is the effect the removal of Carranza will have on Mexico. So far as can be ascertained there is nothing on which to base the hope that the defeat of Carranza by Villa will mean the permanent ascendency of the latter and peace to the republic.

At present Villa and Zapata are in alliance. Experience has shown that alliances of Mexican leaders seldom last when victory is accomplished, and the time arrives when one of them is elevated to a position of supreme power. It is not unusual for the other to lead a revolution of his own.

REMOVE CARRANZA ORDERS.

Whether this process of one revolution after another is to continue to something which officials of the State Department admit themselves unable to prophesy with any degree of assurance.

A contributory cause for the crumbling of Carranza's power is said to be disaffection among his officers.

Advices received at the State Department from Tampico report that General Pablo Gonzales is resentful of Carranza's orders that all the oil taxes collected in the Tampico district shall be paid into the treasury at Vera Cruz.

The Carranza agency here denies that Carranza's purpose is to collect all available funds to finance his flight. It is intimated, instead, that the money will be used to strengthen the defence of Vera Cruz. Nevertheless, it is known that the State Department has been informed by its special agents in Mexico that the reason for Carranza's move to Vera Cruz was to get to the sea. As one agent reported, "He wanted a gangplank out."

The expectation at the State Department, therefore, is that Carranza will flee Mexico just as Huerta did before him. The foreign ports that are most convenient are Havana, New Orleans and Galveston.

SELLING FOOD SUPPLIES.

In addition to his activity in fortifying Vera Cruz and giving every indication of preparation for a stand of some kind Carranza is reported to be selling the large quantities of food supplies which he has in storage and demanding gold in return for them. While the Carranza agency here says of this also that it is for the purpose of raising money to strengthen the defences, there is a strong belief in Washington that Carranza is converting every available asset into the most liquid form of money, as a preliminary step to changing his address to a country where Mexican currency does not pass as legal tender.

Reports to the State Department indicate that Carranza's position is daily becoming more perilous. Recent victories of the Villaista have practically cleared the northern section of Mexico of Carranza troops and Villa is now pressing to attack in the Tampico region. The belief is expressed here that if Carranza should leave the country suddenly the opposition to Villa, at least in the east, would crumble, and the Carranza troops around Tampico would join the Villistas immediately.

EXPECT FALL OF MATAMOROS.

A dispatch to the Villa agency announced the crushing defeat of the Carranza troops at Camargo, a border town fifty miles above Matamoros, the seaport opposite Brownsville, Texas.

The Villa Consul at Brownsville reports that many wounded Carranzistas are being received at Matamoros, and the fall of that city within a few days is expected. The fall of Camargo leaves the Villa troops in complete possession of Nuevo Leon State.

Secretary of State Bryan said he was without dispatches today from Mexico City, but he was confident the position of American and other foreigners there was less critical.

Carranza has ordered the release of VicaryGeneral Paredes and Canon Merrar, members of the Catholic clergy of Mexico City, who were arrested by General Obregon and sent to Vera Cruz as prisoners.

MISS REARDON, TO BE GAMMA DELTA HOSTESS AT B. U.

PHOTO BY CHRISTIAN STUDIO

DANCING BANNED AT B. U. 'KLATSCH'

"Klatsch Collegium," the big social event of the collegiate year at the Boston University College of Liberal Arts, will be held in the college building on Boylston street, Friday evening. It is a formal reception given to the trustees, faculty, alumnae, students of all Boston University departments, their friends, and members of other colleges by Gamma Delta, the democratic sorority to which all Boston University girls belong.

There is only one thing lacking—dancing. However, the co-eds have some mysterious plans by which they hope to raise the official ban.

The hostess of the evening is Miss Agnes Reardon, '15, of Brighton, president of the Gamma Delta sorority.

WILSON CONFERS WITH SPEAKER

Reported That President May Summon Congress to Meet Growing Foreign Complications.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—On the eve of his departure on a short lecturing trip, President Wilson tonight called Speaker Clark to the White House for a conference. Today it was reported that the President was beginning to believe that he would have to summon the Congress back to Washington before the Summer is ended.

The foreign situation is worrying the President. Complications are growing and legislation may be required to meet conditions that are now confronting the administration. The President, so it is said, not being willing to assume all responsibility. It was reported that the President talked quite frankly with the Speaker and intimated his fears that Congress would have to be assembled.

One prominent Democratic Senator, who, in season and out of season, has urged the expansion of the American navy as the best protection for the country and an insurance against war, today expressed the belief that the monumental mistake of the administration was the parsimonious treatment of the appropriations for the support of the army and the navy.

"We would not be talking so much about this paper blockade of Great Britain and interference with our commerce," said this Senator, "had we acted sensibly. It would have been the part of wisdom had we simply passed a joint resolution appropriating a lump sum of fifty or one hundred millions for the national defence to be expended in the discretion of the President, as we did when war with Spain threatened.

"The mere passage of such a resolution not only would have given the President the means to provide for such expansion as he believed necessary, but it would have been notice to the present belligerents that the United States did not intend to have its legitimate rights under international law trampled upon.

"Six lines of legislation of that character would have made present conditions impossible, for it would have been accepted as public notice that the United States was prepared to assert its rights and maintain them."

O'Keefe to Talk to Stenographers

At the monthly meeting of the Stenographers' Mutual Benefit Association Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Perkins Hall, No. 184 Boylston street, the speakers will be Major P. F. O'Keefe, president of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, and George B. Gallup, eastern representative of the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

Husband and Wife Both Saved from Suffering

I wish to tell you the good results myself and husband received from Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. About eleven years ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe and was confined to my bed about eight weeks under the doctor's care. He pronounced my case kidney trouble and rheumatism and not receiving the results from the doctor's treatment I should have received, I decided to try Swamp-Root. After taking several bottles of Swamp-Root I was able to get up and attend to my work. About a year later my husband was affected with a severe attack of kidney trouble and doctored for some time with the doctors and received no benefit. Knowing of the good I had received, he decided to try Swamp-Root. His condition was such that he was confined to his bed and words cannot tell how he suffered, but after taking Swamp-Root he was relieved so he could go on with his work without pain. I wish to heartily recommend Swamp-Root to all persons afflicted with kidney and bladder troubles and you may publish this letter if you wish.

Yours truly,
MRS. A. E. BRIGGS,
Eldred, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 25th day of May, 1912.
IRA McCARTHY, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Boston Sunday American. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—advertisement.

Warner's Safe Remedies

are remarkably efficacious in the treatment of diseases for which they are named. 37 years of world wide use is sufficient evidence of their merit.

Try them and be convinced.

Warner's Safe Remedy for Kidneys and Liver	**50c and $1.00**
Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy	**1.25**
Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy	**1.25**
Warner's Safe Nervine	**50c and 1.00**
Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy	**.75**
Warner's Safe Pills	**.25**

For sale by all druggists, or direct, postpaid on receipt of price.

A sample sent if desired.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co.
Dept. 391 Rochester, N. Y.

Harry J. McGlenen Dies Playing Golf

Harry J McGlenen, son of the late Harry McGlenen, for many years a popular attache of the Boston Theatre, died suddenly yesterday while playing golf on the Wollaston links.

Cecil Sharp Guest at Women's Club

Cecil Sharp of England was entertained at luncheon by the Women's City Club yesterday and gave an interesting talk on English folk songs and dances, illustrating his remarks on the piano. Mrs. James J. Storrow presided at the luncheon.

West End Man Found Dead in His Shop

Ellery Ayer, aksig. of No. 79 Myrtle street, West End, was found dead in his blacksmith shop at No. 277 South street. Death resulted from natural causes, it is believed. Medical Examiner Leary will view the remains.

James P. Murphy Is Made Trustee

James P. Murphy of Dorchester was appointed trustee in the Children's Institution Department by Mayor Curley, to take the place left vacant by the recent death of James P. Cleary.

C. E. Osgood Co.

When In Doubt Buy Of
OSGOOD
New England's Greatest Furniture Store
244-256 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON
Just a Few Steps From the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations

C. E. Osgood Co.

Freight Paid to All New England Points.

Free Delivery of Goods in Our Own Auto Trucks.

Second Week of Our
41st Annual Spring Clearance Sale

Your Credit Is Good Here

ENCOURAGED by the success of Last Week's Tremendous Business, and believing that the peculiar trade conditions of the present season warrant it, we now announce a second and positively final week of our BIG 41ST ANNUAL SPRING CLEARANCE SALE. New goods, purchased especially for the Spring trade, are now on exhibition, many pieces of which are marked at Clearance Sale Prices.

THE TIME TO BUY IS NOW.

Your Credit Is Good Here

The Sale That Reaches the Limit of Low Prices

Iron Beds
Exactly like illustration; with spring and mattress complete; sells regularly for $15.00. Clearance Sale..... **9.85**

Brass Beds
Exactly like illustration; all sizes; 2-inch posts; 7 heavy fillers. Regular price $22.00. Clearance Sale **14.75**

For Parlor and Library

$66.00 Parlor Suites, 3 pcs., brown plush, walnut	$49.75
$64.00 Parlor Suites, 3 pcs., imitation mahogany, panne plush	47.50
$110 Parlor Suites, 5 pcs., panne plush	89.50
$76.00 Parlor Suites, 5 pcs., silk plush	61.50
$36.00 Chairs and Rockers, silk plush or tapestry	27.50
$14.00 Rockers, silk plush or tapestry	9.85
$8.50 Morris Chairs, golden oak, velour cushions	5.95
$13.00 Morris Chairs, golden oak or mahogany finish, velour cushions	9.85
$12.00 Pedestal Tables, solid mahogany	8.45
$8.00 Parlor Tables, quartered oak	6.45
$13.50 Library Tables, quartered oak or mah.	9.75
$32.00 Library Tables, quartered oak	24.75
$25.00 Early English Sets, 3 pieces, table, chair and rocker	16.75
$32.00 Fumed Oak Sets, imitation Spanish leather, 3 pieces	18.75
$14.00 Library Tables, fumed oak and early English	9.85
$17.00 Library Tables, fumed oak	13.50
$8.50 Reed Rockers, cretonne seat, head rest	6.45
$5.00 Mahogany Finish Chairs or Rockers	3.95
$8.00 Chairs or Rockers, quartered oak or imitation mahogany	6.45
$39.75 Bookcases, imitation mahogany, double glass doors	29.50
$11.00 Chairs or Rockers, mah., rush seat	7.45
$20.00 Arm Chairs or Rockers, mah., rush seat	12.65
$24.00 Combination Bookcases, Early English	17.50

Dressers
Exactly like illustration; golden oak; divided top drawers; large bevel French plate mirror. Regular price $14.50. Our price this week..... **9.75**

Talking Machines
1.00 Down 1.00 Weekly

Bargains in Rugs

$24.00 Axminster Rugs, 9x12	$17.95
$21.00 Axminster Rugs, 8.3x10.6	16.85
$28.00 Axminster Rugs, 9x12	21.75
$24.00 Axminster Rugs, 8.3x10.6	19.75
$32.00 Seamless Axminster, 9x12	24.75
$55.00 Seamless Wilton, 9x12	44.50
$50.00 Seamless Wilton, 8.3x10.6	41.50
$44.00 Wilton Rugs, 9x12	36.50
$60.00 Wilton Rugs, 9x12	47.50
$22.00 Tapestry Rugs, 9x12	17.50
$17.00 Tapestry Rugs, 7x12	12.75
$5.50 Axminster Rugs, 36x72	4.25
$4.50 Axminster Rugs, 36x63	3.45
$2.50 Axminster Rugs, 27x54	1.95

Refrigerators
Exactly like illustration; galvanized steel lining; 30 inches long; 21 inches deep; 45 inches high; 100-lb. ice capacity. Regular price $19. Clearance Sale..... **14.75**

Furniture for the Chamber

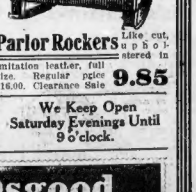
$69.00 Dressers, quartered oak, Colonial	$48.75
$58.00 Chiffoniers, quartered oak, to match	47.50
$47.00 Toilet Table, 3-plate, to match	36.75
$78.00 Dresser, mahogany, Colonial	64.50
$62.00 Chiffonier, mahogany, to match	51.50
$42.00 Toilet Table, mahogany, to match	31.50
$59.00 Bed, mahogany, to match	48.75
$26.00 Princess Dressers, quar. oak or mah.	18.75
$32.00 Chiffoniers, quartered oak	24.50
$26.00 Dressers, quartered oak or mahogany	18.75
$16.00 Dressers, golden oak	11.85
$10.00 Chiffoniers, mirror, golden oak	7.45
$15.00 Combination Dressers, golden oak	10.75
$6.50 Chiffoniers, golden oak, wood back	4.95
$14.50 Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress	9.85
$59.00 Brass Beds	48.50
$15.00 Iron Bed	12.45
$19.00 Iron Bed	14.95
$6.50 Iron Bed	4.85
$3.50 Iron National Springs	2.65
$6.00 C. N. Springs	4.35
$6.00 Combination Mattresses	4.75
$10.00 Felt Mattresses	7.85
$15.00 Box Springs	11.95

Dining Room Furniture

$49.00 Buffets, Quartered Oak	$38.75
$34.00 Buffets, Golden Oak	22.50
$22.00 Sideboards, Golden Oak	16.95
$35.00 to $44.00 China Cabinets, Mah. and Quar. Oak	24.75
$17.00 China Cabinets, Golden Oak	12.75
$38.00 Extension Tables, Mahogany	27.50
$14.00 Extension Tables, Golden Oak	9.85
$18.00 Extension Tables, Quartered Oak	12.75
$25.00 Extension Tables, Quartered Oak	18.75
$4.00 Dining Chairs, Quartered Oak, Leather Slip Seat	3.25
$3.25 Dining Chairs, Quar. Oak, Leather Slip Seat	2.25
$2.25 Dining Chairs, Golden Oak, Box Cane Seat	1.75
$6.75 Dining Chairs, Mahogany, Leather Slip Seat	5.45

Turkish Rockers
Like cut. Chase leather upholstered. Regular price $20.00. Clearance Sale Price..... **10.45**

Parlor Suites
Like cut, three pieces, imitation mahogany frame, silk plush or tapestry cushions. Regular price $44.00. Clearance Sale..... **26.75**



Parlor Rockers
Like cut, upholstered in imitation leather, full size. Regular price $16.00. Clearance Sale **9.85**

The Osgood Guarantee to Customers
Following our usual custom of protecting our credit customers against possible loss and hardship, we remind them that we give a receipted bill in full on balances due on credit accounts up to $500 in case of a customer's death, as per our printed agreement on lease.

We Keep Open Saturday Evenings Until 9 o'clock.

When in Doubt Buy of Osgood

C. E. OSGOOD CO.

C. E. Osgood Co.

Let Me Demonstrate the Columbia Grafonola to You

I'm Going to Be at Osgood's All This Week

When In Doubt Buy Of
OSGOOD
New England's Greatest Furniture Store
244-256 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON
Just a Few Steps from the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations

Best Place in Boston to Buy Talking Machines

$1.00 A Week Will put any of these outfits in your home. 6 Columbia double-faced records (your choice) included in each outfit. Don't wait.

Columbia Jewel Outfit $38.90
Oak case and 6 Columbia Double Faced Records.
$3.00 Down—$1.00 a Week

Disc Record Cabinets
Exactly like illustration, golden oak, holds 210 disc records, sells regularly for $15.00.
Our Price This Week..... $11.85

Columbia Favorite $68.90
Oak, Mahogany or Mission, Cabinet to match and 6 Columbia Double Faced Records.
$8.00 Down—$1.00 a Week

Open Saturday Evenings

Records for all Machines

LODGE DEFEATS NAHANT PLAN TO CELEBRATE 4TH

Senator Deplores Waste of Money When So Many Are Suffering from War.

There will be no official Fourth of July at Nahant this year. Senator Lodge's opposition in the Nahant town meeting yesterday killed the proposed $500 appropriation. Senator Lodge believed it would be wicked to burn up $500 when the money might do so much to relieve war-caused distress here or abroad.

Speaking upon the proposed appropriation, Senator Lodge—who had been elected moderator, but left his chair to speak from the floor in opposition to this proposal—said:

"In Europe the greatest war in the history of the world is raging. It is affecting business in this country. Many men are out of work and many men who are working are doing so at reduced wages.

"I am no favorer of false economy —the unwise economy practiced by the United States government in making the national defenses poorer than they are in other countries.

"But the Fourth of July appropriation of $500 is a useless one. How can we gentlemen vote to pass this appropriation and burn up this amount of money, which, though small, might be of great use in alleviating suffering among the unemployed in this country, or which could be sent abroad and do a vast amount of good among the women and children of soldiers at the front?

"I would favor an appropriation for a ball ground, because that would improve the health of the young, bring money into the town and be a source of amusement for many. But a Fourth of July appropriation this year would be useless and unsuitable.

"I cannot help thinking of the millions starving abroad. The thought remains with me always and is constantly being brought more forcibly to my mind through the demands made daily upon me, asking for aid, and to which I willingly contribute according to my means."

Senator Lodge was successful in his fight against the Fourth of July appropriation. The meeting voted to lay the matter on the table indefinitely. And the town of Nahant will have no official celebration this year unless it be by private subscription.

Senator Lodge likewise took the floor against a proposed appropriation of $8,000 for a survey of the town.

"The proposed $5,000 could well be put over for another year until business conditions are better.

"In reading the report of the efficiency committee, I looked in vain for a suggestion of economy. Such a suggestion is urgently needed. The warrant is filled with unreasonable demands for money to make up deficits due to State expenditures where money is sadly needed."

The selectmen chosen were Henry C. Wilson, Dana A. Sanborn and Joseph C. Shaughnessy. An active campaign by the ministers of the town was blamed for the defeat of Bernard Kelliher. William Waters was named clerk. Charles Calvin Johnson was elected treasurer and collector, and Frank E. Bruce was named for the school committee.

The suffragists began their campaign in preparation for the vote on suffrage next Fall. Mrs. Thomas Pelham Curtis, Mrs. Thomas Roland and Mrs. Paul Keene met voters outside the town hall and urged them to vote for Votes for Women in November.

The no-license advocates gained twenty-two votes over last year, but the town went license, 214 to 146.

MISS MARJORIE POST, THE BRIDE-TO-BE OF LE SEUR T. COLLINS

TECH GRAD WINS BRIDE AT SEASIDE

Le Seur S. Collins Engaged to Miss Marjorie Post, Formerly of St. Louis.

A Boston-St. Louis romance has just been revealed through the announcement of the engagement of Le Seur Thornton Collins, Technology '08, of Boston, to Miss Marjorie Post, formerly of St. Louis and now living with her parents in Cape Gerardeau, Missouri.

Collins is a director of the bond house of Marshall & Co., No. 76 State st., and lives at No. 82 Chestnut street, Beacon Hill.

Miss Post and Collins met for the first time five years ago while on a Summer vacation at Martha's Vineyard, and they have frequently met since in North Sutton, N. H., where Mrs. Post and Marjorie have spent part of their Summers, stopping at the Huntoon House.

Louis Post, father of Marjorie, was at one time head of a drain tile company in St. Louis, but has now retired.

Miss Post attended a private school in St. Louis and then for four years was at the Monticello girls' school in Illinois. She took a finishing course at Brentwood Hall, New York, on the Hudson.

HADAWAY EXHIBITION.

Pictures and sketches of Greece and Italy by Mrs. Julia Hadaway will be exhibited this afternoon in her studio at No. 228 Hemenway street, from 3 until 6 o'clock. There will be music.

Offer Pope's Peace Prayer Today

Cardinal to Direct Supplication

In obedience to a decree of Pope Benedict XV. appointing Sunday, March 22 as a "Day of Peace" for America, prayers for peace in Europe will be offered today in all the churches of the Archdiocese of Boston by direction of Cardinal O'Connell.

At each mass the following prayer, composed by Pope Benedict, will be recited by the priest and congregation:

DISMAYED by the horrors of a war which is bringing ruin to peoples and nations, we turn, O Jesus, to Thy most loving Heart as our last hope. O God of Mercy, with tears we invoke Thee to end this fearful scourge; O King of Peace, we humbly implore the peace for which we long. From Thy Sacred Heart Thou didst shed forth over the world divine Charity, so that discord might end and love alone might reign among men. During Thy life on earth Thy Heart beat with tender compassion for the sorrows of men; in this hour, made terrible with burning hate, with bloodshed and with slaughter, once more may Thy Divine Heart be moved to pity. Pity the countless mothers in anguish for the fate of their sons; pity the numberless families now bereaved of their fathers; pity Europe, over which broods such havoc and disaster. Do Thou inspire rulers and peoples with counsels of meekness, Jo Thou heal the discords that tear the nations asunder; Thou who didst shed Thy Precious Blood that they might live as brothers, bring men together once more in loving harmony. And as once before to the cry of the Apostle Peter; "Save us, Lord, we perish," Thou didst answer with words of mercy and didst still the raging waves, so now deign to hear our trustful prayer, and give back to the world peace and tranquillity.

And do thou, O most holy Virgin, as in other times of sore distress, be now our help, our protection and our safeguard. Amen.

EVERETT GIRL IS SHOT TWICE

Brother Is Also Wounded in Attempt to Capture Sister's Assailant.

Miss Georgie Woodest, twenty-seven, colored, was shot twice in the left shoulder last night by a man whom she says is John R. Jones, also colored, of No. 71 Kendall street, South End, after she had refused to allow him to enter her home at No. 37 Plymouth street, Everett, where her mother was celebrating her sixtieth birthday. Charles C. Woodest, a brother of the injured girl, was shot in the left arm when he went to his sister's assistance. The assailant escaped.

According to the police, Jones rang the doorbell; Miss Woodest answered, and told him that he had not been invited. He whipped a revolver from his pocket and fired at her, the police allege.

She rushed into a room and closed the door. Jones, it is charged, pursued her, and when he found the door locked fired through the panels. Charles Woodest came on the scene at this time. He saw what had happened and started to pursue the assailant, who fired at him. Miss Woodest was removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital. Her brother was treated by a physician and returned to his home.

"BADGE OF THE ALLIES."

A pin-badge, known as the "Badge of the Allies," has been made up by the British Imperial Relief Fund of New England, No. 13 Tremont street.

Boston Chinaman Dies on a Train

On Sun, a Chinaman living at No. 35 Oxford street, died suddenly on a train which arrived from New York. The body was sent to the City Hospital morgue where Medical Examiner Leary will view the remains and decide the cause of death.

To Ask no Bids on High Pressure Work

Competitive bids will not be asked in building the Summer street branch of the high-pressure water service, under a decision reached by Mayor Curley giving the work to the Transit Commission. The estimated cost of this work will be $3,000.

IMPORTERS
LONDON HARNESS CO.
Special Sale
of
Ladies' Hand Bags, Party Cases, Fitted Bags and Toilet Cases

At discounts from 20% to 50%. Reductions are genuine and goods sacrificed because we are overstocked on these lines. Our loss is your gain.

Easter Gloves

Tan Caps in various shades:
For Children 90c
For Women 1.25
For Men 1.50
White Dress Gloves:
For Women 1.50
For Men 1.75
Gray Dress Gloves
For Women 1.50
For Men ..... 1.75 and 2.00

White Washable, for Women or Men 1.50
Trefousse French Kid
Tan, Black or White, One-Clasp, 1.50
Black or White, Two-Clasp, 2.25
Eight-Button Length 2.75
Twelve-Button Length 3.00
Sixteen-Button Length 3.75

Mail Orders Responded to Promptly

LONDON HARNESS CO.
176 Devonshire St. 27 Federal St.
In John Hancock Building

CAN'T BEAT "TIZ" WHEN FEET HURT

"TIZ" for sore, tired, puffed-up, aching, calloused feet or corns.

You can be happy-footed just like me. Use "TIZ" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, smelly feet. "TIZ" and only "TIZ" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a "TIZ" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "TIZ" is grand. "TIZ" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, sweaty, smelly feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all good druggists.

ITCHING PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

Would Turn Into Blotches. Caused Disfigurement. Had to Keep Arms Wrapped Up. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In 2 Months Well.

46 Wight Place, Springfield, Mass.—"My baby had pimples on his face and arms and they would turn into blotches. They caused disfigurement while they lasted and they itched, for he would scratch till he would bleed. When he scratched, wherever he put his hands afterwards on his face or arms, other pimples would appear. Nights he would cry crying and I had to stay awake with him to warm water and bathe him. I had to keep his arms wrapped up most of the time on account of his pimples.

"I used a number of salves and other remedies, but none did any good. Then I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and thought I would try them. In one week I could see his skin beginning to clear up and in two months it was all well." (Signed) Mrs. J. Poteete, October 16, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Violent Cathartics Injure Health

Side-step purgatives—their harsh action is liable to injure the bowels. Why not use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS a purely vegetable remedy that has been successfully used by millions for half a century. Acts gently but surely and not only relieves but quickly relieves but forever cures the misery of constipation. Use them for dizziness, indigestion, sick headache and all liver troubles.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. The GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

YOUR NOSE

HUMP DENT CORRECTED
Blotches from Accident, Birth or Disease, can be corrected in part, positively and without pain by
GIBSON METHOD COSMETIC SURGERY
ALSO CORRECTED—Outstanding Ears, Lips, Eyelids, Moles, Warts, Projecting Chin, Thin Lips, Nose Lob, Angular Chin, Sunken Cheeks, sagging Skin, Flabby OVERFLOW Cheeks, scars, Birthmarks, Red Noses, Tattoo Marks, Pitted Scars, Pockmarks and all other skin disfigurements. Itching Scalp, Dandruff, Falling Hair, all blood vessel and gland troubles treated. Ear Noises (Tinnitus), Deafness and Defective Speech. Also Red Veins and Freckles.
Write or send for free Illustrated Booklet, "Facial Beauty and How to Obtain It." Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Do not take elevator. Walk up one flight from Washington st. entrance. Hrs. 9a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 10a. m. to 1 p. m. Phone 1000 Oxford.
BEWARE OF IMITATORS.
There Is But One GIBSON METHOD

CASTLE SQUARE HOTEL
Tremont Chandler and Berkeley Sts.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
CHAS. E. CLEAVELAND, Manager.
Boston Hotel Co., Lessees.
Three blocks from the Back Bay Station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. and B. & A. R. R. Electric direct to and from all railroad stations and steamboat landings.
Every Room Has a Private Bath.
Long-Distance Telephone in Each Room.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE AND SERVICE.
Rooms, single, without bath, $1.50 per day; with bath, $2.00 per day.
Rooms, double, with private bathrooms, for two persons, $3.00 per day.
200 double suites, alcove chambers, private bath, for two persons, $4.00 and $4.50 per day.
Nothing higher. Rooms transferred free. LARGE VARIETY CLUB BREAKFASTS FROM 25 CENTS EACH.
Please Send Postal for Booklet.

BEWARE of BOILS

When boils and carbuncles appear it denotes the sluggishness of the blood and the impurities present within. When boils and pimples appear the blood should at once have attention and treatment since the system is prone to over-run the impurities, which in time will cause serious trouble. Treatment is the greatest remedy for boils and carbuncles, pimples and other impurities. The action of this remedy is to be absorbed directly in the blood, and by its tonic effect upon the blood it forces same with renewed vigor through all the body, becomes a filter to strain the blood of impurities. Begin at once the treatment. Drive every particle of poison from the system, disengaging from the joints, muscles and tendons, cleansing the blood of boils, carbuncles and pimples. Beware of substitutes. Price $1.00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00, sent anywhere. Sold by DRUGGISTS, 365 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Oxf. 2 or 3. Riker-Jaynes. Advertisement.

Too Late to Classify.

PAINTERS' UNION NO. 11
SPECIAL meeting (first) vote on convention of referendum; other important matters. MAC INTYRE, Secy.

WANTED—To take home bundle or small family washing. MRS. MERRY, 31 Grant st., Allston.

SALE OF WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS

Values $3.50-$3 $1.95
All Silk Umbrellas, made on strong paragon frames, with handles of ebonine and missionwood. Silk case and tassels to match.

Value $2.00 $1.50
Union Taffeta Umbrellas, made on strong paragon frames, with rosewood, missionwood and ebonine handles. Silk case and tassel.

(Now in Winter Street Building—First Floor)

THE SHEPARD STORES.
SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY
TREMONT STREET WINTER STREET TEMPLE PLACE

1 LOT OF ORIENTAL RUGS
Considered exceptional values at $24.50..... $16.50 AND $19.50

14 ROOM-SIZE ORIENTAL RUGS
Ghorevans, Meshedes and Mahals.
Values we do not believe can be equalled anywhere.
—Extra Specials in Serapis. $149 to $179
Values up to $240.....

The New Shepard Fashion Organization
Is Showing the Smartest Styles in Boston in

NEW EASTER HATS

Modeled After Latest French Patterns

$10 $12 $15 $20

The great variety of styles and the many color combinations make the selection of a hat at the Shepard Stores a matter of personal taste and style.

—The exquisite beauty of the new Shepard Millinery at reasonable prices is one of the features of the Enlarged Shepard Stores. "What beautiful hats you have this season!" has been the exclamation of customers and our people as well.

—At these moderate prices the newest hats of Paris are perfectly reproduced at mere fractions of Paris prices. Many women have thought they could get smarter hats for the money here this season than anywhere else in Boston.

We extend a cordial invitation to every woman in Boston and vicinity to see the comprehensive Exhibition of Fashionable Easter Millinery that we now show

FOR MONDAY'S SELLING ONLY
$1.10 MOHAIR PREMIER
The Goods for Spring Suits and Dresses 89c YARD

—An event simply designed to make more women acquainted with the Shepard Standard of Quality. No reason for making this special price, for this goods is ideal for the new flaring styles and is a Shepard specialty at $1.10 yard.

89c Made of mohair and worsted yarns. A fabric that is excellent for general wear and traveling—does not muss easily, does not show dust, wears splendidly—42 inches wide. In black, navy, new green, Oregon green, Brazil nut, Belgian blue, wine, battleship gray, wisteria, reseda, putty, sand, copenhagen, coffee brown, taupe, etc. 89c
(Second Floor)

SHEPHERD CHECKS ARE POPULAR

—We show excellent values at 59c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 up to $2.50 a yard. There is one great advantage in selecting at The Shepard Stores —the dependable Shepard quality. Then you can select Dress Goods here in natural daylight—in the best-lighted Dress Goods Store in Boston. A great many women say this is the most courteous store in Boston.

—White Mohair Suiting, with silken stripe—NEW, 54 ins. wide, $1.50
—Cream White Suiting, hairline stripe, 54 inches wide—Value $2.00 yard—$1.50.
—Granite Cloth, made of all worsted yarns. A reliable material in several colors, 41 inches wide—Value 75c yard—59c.
—Covert Cloth, very much in demand, 58 inches wide, $2.00.
—Covert Suiting, 54 inches, $1.65.
—French Serge, a most excellent quality, with a soft finish, in navies, Belgian blue, new green and black. Yard and a half wide, $1.25.
—Storm Serge, 54 inches wide. In medium and light navy, sand, putty and wisteria, $1.00.
—Broadcloth, a strong cloth with a refined lustre. Mill sponged and shrunk, $2.00 and $2.50.

Standard Shepard Grades For Our
EASTER GLOVE SALE

—The styles are just what are in vogue for present wear, especially for Easter. Beautiful qualities, perfect in every detail.

$1.50 Quality $1.15 Pair

—Women's 2-Clasp Imported Kid Gloves, pique sewn, with embroidered backs. Tan, white and black embroidered with white.

Special Value 65c Pair

—Women's Washable Chamoisette 12-Button Gloves, mousquetaire style, spear back, English cut thumbs. Pongee, white and gray. Just the glove for ¾ sleeves.

$3.25 Quality $2.10 Pair

—Women's 16-Button Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, overseam sewn, Cleopatra buttons. Full arms. White only.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

Sale Tomorrow of
RIBBONS

Velvet Ribbons, old rose, 4½ inches wide, with satin back. Special 29c
Velvet Ribbons, 4 in. wide, with satin back. Various colors. Value 39c a yard 35c
Velvet Ribbons, 4 in. wide, with satin back. Black only. Value 39c yard 25c
Black Moire Ribbons, 7¾ in. wide. Firm, lustrous quality. Value 59c yard 39c
10-in. Ribbons of Paon Satin Taffeta, high lustre. Value 75c yard 59c

Take advantage of this opportunity and secure one of these
VICTROLAS
while they last, on SHEPARD SPECIAL TERMS.

The Victrola VI, like cut, in oak, with 12 in. turntable, that will play any size record, worth $25.00.

Three 45-inch 75c records with music, on both sides.

Complete $27.25

Remember, this is special for Monday and Tuesday at our quantity is limited.

Mail orders promptly attended to. Free deliveries in New England. We guarantee satisfaction.

Edison Diamond Discs, Columbia Grafonolas, Victor-Victrolas—Records and Accessories in Our Stock.
(Third Floor—Temple Place Building.)

MONDAY—CUT GLASS AT LOWERED PRICES

ELECTROLIERS, of richly cut glass—beautiful) floral and spray cutting; beaded fringes; complete with cord and plug ..... Value $5.50 $3.49
WATER PITCHERS, tankard shape, attractive grape cutting ..... Value $1.50 98c
CUPS AND SAUCERS, blue Japanese ware, Turkey pattern ..... Value $2.00 doz 75c for 6
OIL BOTTLES, new floral cut glass—cut stopper and cut star ..... Value $2.00 $1.45
ICED TEA SETS, six cut glass paneled tumblers and six plates. Attractive grape cutting. Value $2.75 $1.98
SHERBETS, grape design cut glass; tall or low footed ..... Value $1.50 & 65c $1.25
VASES, of floral cut glass—tall, slender shape ..... Value $4.25 75c
SERVING TRAYS, round, with attractive tile centers and heavy nickel edge ..... Value 98c 49c
FRUIT BOWLS, 8-inch size. One of the very newest cuttings—floral and prism combined ..... Value $3.25 $2.19
(Fourth Floor—Winter Street Building.)

FOR HOUSEWIVES
A day to make the acquaintance of the New Shepard Housewares Store.

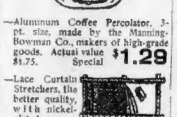
—Aluminum Coffee Percolator, 3-pt. size, made by the Manning-Bowman Co., makers of high-grade goods. Actual value $1.75. Special $1.29

—Lawn Clothes Dryer, can be easily taken in when desired. Has good heavy line and covered box to set in ground to hold dryer. Special $2.89

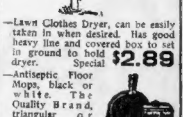
—Lace Curtain Stretchers, the better quality, with nickel-plated movable pins. Has easel back adjustment. Usually sold for $2. Special $1.49

—Antiseptic Floor Mops, black or white. The Quality Brand, triangular or round shape; regular $1 size, with can of Quality Floor Oil; worth 50c. Special, both 98c

—Casseroles, 3-pt., fire-proof baking dish, white lined, in embossed or pierced nickel-plated frame. Worth $1.60. Special 95c



—Ever-Ready Pocket Flash Lights, like picture, with a new powerful battery. Case has the new patent hinge opening. $1.00 value. Special 69c



—The New Ladd Egg Beater, all steely light, strong and nickel-plated. Better and quicker than all others. Always sold for 35c. Special 27c

—Antiseptic Automobile Dusters, 18-in. size; do not scratch fine varnish or paints. Special 39c

—Antiseptic Wall Dusters, 10-inch size. Special 89c

TO SEE MERRILL SLAYER SUSPECT

Brookline Drug Store Clerk Goes to Delaware to Identify Prisoner Held for Murder There.

With Detective Sergeant H. Allan Rutherford of the Brookline police department, George Slason, clerk in Hitchcock's drug store, No. 999 Beacon street, Brookline, will leave today for Wilmington, Del., to look over Peter Melba, an Italian, whom young Slason feels confident is the bandit who shot and killed Charles J. Merrill, manager of the store, the night of November 26.

With Bernard Montald, Melba is now awaiting trial in Wilmington for the murder of Francis X. Tierney, a policeman. It was from photographs made of Melba, following his arrest on this charge, and later forwarded to the Brookline police, that young Slason recognized a close resemblance between Melba and the man who murdered Merrill.

Merrill was shot when he attempted to close a safe against the orders of two armed bandits who raided the drug store. When Merrill was shot Slason was standing nearby, his hands in the air.

TUFTS REQUIRES MODERN DANCES

Included in the Courses of Every Student at the Institution.

Tufts College is probably the only college in the East where the modern dances are included as a required subject in the course of every student. All the latest steps are taught.

Under the direction of Dr. Louis R. Burnett, instructor of physical training in the college, the men are being instructed in the fox trot, Pavlowa gavotte, castle polka and one step and other dances.

At present Dr. Burnett is teaching the fox trot to the classes which meet in the Goddard Gymnasium Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Not only are the standardized steps being learned, but many novelties are introduced.

The establishment of this innovation was due to the general lack of interest of the students in the usual calisthenic exercises. Dr. Burnett hit upon the plan of combining both pleasure and exercise.

Postmaster Murray on Government Ownership

"No Crooked Federal Bookkeeping," He Declares

The United States Government Never Will Drive Children Into Factories, Says Postmaster.

By WILLIAM F. MURRAY, Postmaster of Boston.

The time has surely arrived in the development of America when those who were once securely entrenched in power are fighting to get back that which they long held as their own. Just a few weeks ago the vice-president of the American Express Company made a speech at the Algonquin Club here in Boston. He spoke before the members of the Commercial Club.

The newspapers of that time told the story that Robert Cowie "sees danger in the parcels post policy."

Mr. Cowie's speech made it certain that the American Express Company plans to make a decided stand before the Interstate Commerce Commission against further development of the express business by the government through parcels post. But the most significant thing that Mr. Cowie said, according to the reports of that Algonquin Club meeting, is contained in these quoted words: "We have made the fatal mistake in the past of failing to take the public into our confidence."

ANOTHER PRESENTATION.

During the past week there has been another presentation of the side of private capital against government ownership. Robert Lincoln O'Brien, who was for many years a very able Washington correspondent and who is now an able editor of a Boston newspaper, addressed the New England Retail Dry Goods Association, and his subject was "Government Ownership."

It is interesting to note that Mr. O'Brien took as his subject the same theme that Mr. Cowie of the American Express Company and other leaders of big business are just now discussing whenever they get a chance. Mr. O'Brien's criticism of government ownership brought out many points of attack. He criticised the bookkeeping system or lack of system.

He criticised the manufacturing and the distribution of the thing produced. He criticised certain inequalities in the rate-making of the postoffice department. He criticised the operation of the parcels post law and predicted excessive expenditures and waste of capital in the building of the proposed Alaskan Railroad.

The most enthusiastic champion of government ownership will hardly claim that the present system of bookkeeping in any branch of the public service is ideal. But the bitterest foe of government ownership is forced to concede that no bookkeeper in the government service is deliberately charging against accounts dishonest payments to crooked editors, to crooked reporters, to crooked men in almost every walk of life.

LACK OF HONESTY.

Lack of science in bookkeeping may be condemned, but it can be excused. Lack of honesty in bookkeeping not only is to be condemned, but is to be corrected wherever it is found. And the sadness of it is that too many systems of private ownership have disclosed crooked bookkeeping that is occasionally condemned, but never seems to be corrected.

Uncle Sam never will be an ideal manufacturer, measured by the tests of him whose sole concern is profit for stockholders. Uncle Sam will never drive into his factories before the sun is up innocent children and helpless women, who will toil there through the long hours until the day is done.

Uncle Sam will never compel worked-out men to make great profits for him at the expense and sacrifice of their own life's blood. But Uncle Sam will pay a fair day's wage for a fair day's labor. And if he sometimes makes mistakes in his methods of production the mistakes will be of a kind that gives something in excess of what is earned rather than taken away something to which he has no right.

Uncle Sam as a salesman my be condemned by some. But if you want the proof, Mr. Reader, that he can sell you butter and eggs and produce of the farm cheaper than you can buy it from anybody else, just get in touch with any postmaster and ask for particulars about the operation of the parcels post.

WHAT IS GAINED.

The man in the postal service will tell you that in two weeks they have been getting eggs at a price that is five to ten cents a dozen lower than the cheapest city dealer can sell them. They will tell you that they have been getting the finest kind of butter at a price that is five to ten cents lower a pound than they could buy it for in the city. And they will tell you that their confidence in this system is great enough to have caused the organization of parcels post clubs in the Boston postoffice.

Postmaster William F. Murray.

Any man who is having bad dreams as to the effect of the Alaskan railroad legislation needs only to be reminded of the result of the Panama Canal act. Private enterprise could have built the Panama Canal. But private enterprise never did. The American people, through its representatives in Congress, decided a few years ago that this canal to connect the oceans of the world should be built. And in this year of 1915 we are witnessing the great Panama-Pacific Exposition to celebrate the opening to commerce of a wonderful waterway of the world.

Private enterprise could have built the Alaskan railroad and could have opened up to hungry men and women the world over that wonderful storehouse of food and fuel. The cost of coal in this country has been high for many years—so high that countless citizens have been deprived of the warmth that fuel may give to life. Lack of fuel has meant prevalent illness, terrible disease, weakened manhood and enervated womanhood in countless American homes.

The coal fields of Alaska are rich in resources. And no one can tell the proximate and ultimate effect on the cost of fuel in this country when the Alaskan railroad shall have been completed and the "black diamonds" may be dragged out of the frozen ground.

THOSE DAYS ARE GONE.

The fisheries of Alaska are now transported at tremendous cost, and the benefits that should be readily obtainable by all of us are reserved for only the few. By cheapening the cost of distribution and by increasing the volume of supply real benefits may soon be conferred on all of us in America.

There was a time when men in Congress could lead down departments with countless jobs for their political henchmen. There was a time when the public mind of America was not ready to support the building of a Panama Canal, nor the construction of an Alaskan railroad. But those days are gone.

They are gone just as much as the old public-be-damned policy of the railroad capitalist. They are gone just as much as the old defiant attitude of the express companies of America when righteous appeals by the business men of the nation were addressed to them to bring about a reduction of rates and an improvement of service.

These are the days when express companies have vice-presidents who promise to take the public into their confidence. These are the days when discerning editors and observing men who are opposed to government ownership are pleading for something that will stem the tide.

The tide may be stemmed, but it will not come through attacking Uncle Sam. It will come, if it comes at all, through correction of crooked bookkeeping, through humanizing the manufacturers of Massachusetts and America and through a system of distribution that will not excessively increase the cost of food from the time it leaves the farm to the time when it is ready for consumption.

The man who will lead in bringing about these reforms will render infinitely greater service than those who try to sweep back with useless brooms the surging tide in favor of government ownership.

FIND GRAVE OF MRS. MAYO NO. 1

CLEVELAND, March 20. — The penciled scrawl "Virginius Mayo, Erie, Pa.," across the burial record in the custody of Caretaker J. C. Dix of Riverside Cemetery, today was the means of establishing, practically beyond a doubt, that the body which was laid away years ago in grave No. 40, section No. 1, row G, was that of the first woman who became the wife of Virginius J. Mayo, wealthy New Haven manufacturer.

There is but one element of doubt that precludes absolute belief that the Virginius Mayo, who, musty courthouse records show, married Alma R. Swathell in Cleveland, September 9, 1880, is the Virginius J. Mayo of New Haven. That is the hundred-to-one chance that there are, or were, two Virginius J. Mayos.

Cleveland men and women who as boys and girls went to Old Tremont school with Virginius Mayo and Alma Swathell, who grew up with them and who recall their marriage and Mrs. Mayo's death seven years ago, today entertained no doubts whatever. They are sure there was but one Mayo, and he the man whose matrimonial activities lately have startled the country.

There is some doubt, too, as to whether Alma Swathell Mayo's body still lies in Riverside Cemetery, or whether it is in Woodland Cemetery, where it was transferred two years after her death in 1897, according to her friends. Riverside Cemetery records show nothing of the kind of this made, the friends say, because the husband failed to pay anything to the cemetery association for the use of the vault in which the body was first placed.

And Woodland Cemetery records are so confused that nothing can be found of the transfer. Whatever became of the child of the Mayos, a girl who was five years old at the time of her mother's death, has disappeared entirely from their recollection.

One of the Cleveland friends of the Mayos today produced from her old family album a photograph of the couple, taken, as she recalled it, about a year after their marriage. Comparison of this photograph of Mayo with those taken of him recently show unusual resemblance in spite of the quarter century that has passed since. The Virginius Mayo who married Alma Swathell came here from Richmond, Va.

A dispatch from Erie, Pa., says that Virginius J. Mayo lived at No. 132 West Fifth street, that city, in 1891, and conducted a small electrical establishment on Peach street there. Those who knew him at that time say he was tall and wore a dark mustache.

Mortified By Pimply Face

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Will Quickly Restore Good Looks and a Clear Complexion to Your Face.

Let Us Send You a Free Trial Package to Prove It.

There is no humiliation so intense as the knowledge that people are constantly noticing the pimply condition of your face. Women, especially, realizing the attraction of personal beauty and longing, as every woman does, for admiration and love, find them the source of the greatest unhappiness and misery. They know that even to their own families their pimples are annoying, and they imagine they are the laughing stock of every stranger.

Don't Be Ashamed to Show Your Face. Stuart's Calcium Wafers Will Drive Away All Pimples and Skin Eruptions.

We have a message of hope for every one who suffers from these annoying eruptions—today—at once—you may see the beginning of the end of this humiliating experience. Tomorrow when you look in the glass, you will begin to see a difference and before a week has gone by every pimple will leave its surface.

Nature intended that every woman should have a fair, pure skin with a beautiful, glowing complexion. Sometimes your blood has become vitiated and full of impurities and your face has suffered for it. But with Stuart's Calcium Wafers you can cleanse your blood and restore your face to its natural beauty. Get a 50c box of your druggist today or send coupon below for a trial package and be one of the many happy people who every day thank Stuart's Calcium Wafers daily for a beautiful complexion.

A small sample package will be mailed free to anyone who will send coupon below.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....

Street .....

City..... State.....

VORENBERG'S

The Rush for Easter Suits Begins Tomorrow

Ladies, We Are Ready for You

Most Wonderful Values Ever Offered

250 Women's Spring Suits

Made to Sell for $15 and $18

Which we will offer at $9.98—sample suits, of course, or we could not name this saving. Included are plain tailored and trimmed suits of serge and poplin, coats straight or belted—skirts cut full with yoke—colors, sand, Belgian blue, Tipperary green, navy and black. All sizes.

$9.98

Four of the Styles That You Can Buy Tomorrow for $9.98 Each

Plenty of other styles fully as attractive, but these will give you an idea of how absolutely unusual are the suits you may expect to find when you come here.

Other Fine Spring Suits $12.98, $14.98, $16.98, $19.98

The Finest Showing of

Spring Millinery

In Boston, With Prices Absolutely the Lowest

Our Leader for Monday and Tuesday

$5 New Spring Hats $2.98

Hundreds of freshly trimmed hats in all the newest shades of trimmings. Hats for all faces, and in colors to match all fashionable spring apparel.

$1.50 Milan Hemp Shapes At 98c

Also for Monday and Tuesday Only

Milan Hemp Hats in the favored Gregorie sailor shape, in every desirable color.

Ladies, Here Is a Sale of CHINA SILK WAISTS

The Prettiest You Ever Saw Made to Sell for $1.50

Made of excellent quality China silk, some with stripe, others with pretty rose design or bow-knot embroidery—all sizes—two of the many styles pictured here.

98c

Open Evenings until 9, Saturday until 11 P. M.

The Big Store—An Entire Block

VORENBERG'S

Washington, Hanover and Elm Sts.

OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB PAINS FROM SORE, LAME BACK

Rub Backache away with small trial bottle of old, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil."

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica, or maybe from a strain, and you'll get relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on your back and out comes the pain. It is harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Limber up. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and after using it just once you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause you more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 50 years. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all good druggists.—Advertisement.

Correct Way to Treat Skin Diseases.

Both air and water seem to have a bad effect upon skin diseases like Eczema, of which there are many forms. Keeping out the water and air is the first thing to do. By using Cadum, the well-known remedy for skin diseases, air and water are excluded, because Cadum contains petrolatum and white wax, and these form a tight covering over the sore places upon the skin. Cadum also contains oil of rads, which has been successfully used many years by the medical profession in the treatment of Eczema and other skin troubles. If your skin is inflamed, irritated or sore, get a 25c box of Cadum of your druggist and try it. The 25c size box contains nearly four times as much as the 10c size and is cheaper to buy.—Advertisement.

Stormy Weather
causes chills, coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a splendid means of decreasing the likelihood of catching cold or becoming chilled by damp winds because it increases the resisting power. With its temperate dosage of a tablespoonful in water before meals and on retiring,
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
stimulates the mucous surface and little glands of the stomach to healthy action; thereby improving the digestion and assimilation of the food, thus giving the system health and strength to throw off grip and pneumonia germs. Always remember you can
"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"
it's a recognized medicine for all mankind.
NOTE Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer or dealer, $1.00. If he cannot supply you, write us, we will tell you where to get it. Medical Booklet free.
The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

The Quick Secret of a Lily-Like Complexion

And Other Beauty Formulas

Secrets of Beauty that No Woman Should Be Without, Made Public by Valeska Suratt, the Brilliant Actress, Famed for Her Self-Made Beauty.

By VALESKA SURATT

THERE is a garden in every woman's face, where roses and lilies can grow in all their purity and loveliness. The trouble is most of us do not realize how marvelously beautiful the skin may become by the proper method pursued, and how quickly it may become so. Years of time and effort are spent, with lotions and creams so extensively advertised, and with only one result, hope constantly deferred.

The simplicity and ease of the proper method of beautifying the skin are really astonishing. There are no half dozen things, steaming and rubbing and the wearing of masks, and what not, to be done. An example of what may be done to the skin is shown by the results of the following formula. This quickly turns a skin, previously muddy, sallow or spotty, into one of exquisite loveliness, pure in its tints, velvety and smooth to the touch. I would be lost without it. Here's the formula:

Simply mix two tablespoonfuls of glycerine in half a pint of hot water and add one ounce of sixtone. Stir until cooled. It is then ready to apply. This should be used on the hands, arms, face and shoulders, liberally, many days.

"The Skin Quickly Assumes a Purity Which Rivals the Immaculate Lily."

MISS F. G. S.—There is no wrinkle grafter ever known that has such prompt, lasting results as the formula given below. It makes the skin youthful and pliable, and all lines of age, wrinkles and crow's feet disappear as if by magic. Dissolve one ounce (2 teaspoonfuls) of powdered saxo and two ounces (4 tablespoonfuls) of half and half hot water. Stir constantly until cold. Use very liberally. The solid you can obtain at any drug store. Mix the formula yourself at home and you will have a quantity of wrinkle cream which would cost a good many dollars were you to be able to buy it in the stores.

MISS HEADY—You will be surprised to see how vastly superior egsil is to soap, as a shampoo. It removes the scurf, grit and greasy film from the scalp and hair as nothing else can, and leaves the hair glossy and fluffy as soap could do. Dissolve a teaspoonful of egsil in half a cup of hot water. This makes a shampoo that cannot be excelled, for oil lather and cleansing properties. For small cost you can get enough egsil at the drug store to last you several months.

MRS. M. Y. L.—With all face powders there is a chalkiness which makes the powder visible. That's why I use my own face powder made after my own formula. No one can detect its use, yet it gives an extraordinary tint, and smoothness to the skin. I could be lost without it. Your "Valeska Suratt Face Powder" can now be obtained at drug stores.

MISS FANNY T.—Your hair will very soon stop coming out, your scalp will become clean and you will notice a tremendous difference in the lustre of your hair, in its face compacts length, after using the following. If you will make up the following formula yourself and use it liberally. Mix half a pint of water with half a pint of alcohol, or take a full pint of imported bay rum, if you prefer it, and add to this one ounce of beta-quinol, which you can obtain at any drug store. This makes up over a pint of the best hair grower ever known, and a quantity which would cost you many dollars if you could buy it at the stores.

MISS SPECKLED—Few realize that it is possible to rid the face of blackheads in a few minutes' time by simply sprinkling some powdered borax on a moist cloth, rubbing with hot water, and rubbing this on the face in the usual manner with the fingertips. There is no use pinching out these pernicious blackheads, as this spoils the skin.

MISS R. G. M.—By using many of the above hair tonics you will soon find you can easily detect the fact that you are afflicted with dandruff, as it is the cause of hair burns, or irritate the skin, and a sluggish source of nourishment. Dissolve one teaspoonful simple soda solution, which almost muskatil dissolves in half a cup of water, and then dissolve the half teaspoonful simple soda solution. If you cannot get the simple soda solution, you can get them to get the sulfo powder, which is almost the same thing except that you wet it with a little water before applying.

MRS. B. L. R.—Am sorry you couldn't get the simple soda solution at the drug store. In such a case, my secretary will get it and send it to you if you will address Secretary, to Valeska Suratt, Thompson Bldg., Chicago, and enclosing five cents, which is one dollar.

MRS. T. R. W.—You certainly can get rid of dandruff in a hurry. I would not advise you to continue the blood tonic you mention, but the following which is a powerful blood cleanser. Dissolve twelve ounces of sugar and one ounce of saxon in a pint of water, and this, take one or two teaspoonfuls after meals. Get the saxon in the original package, by the ounce, at any drug store.

—Advertisement.

40% DISCOUNT

ON ALL FURNITURE, RUGS, RANGES, ETC.

In The Royal Furniture Co.'s

BANKRUPT STOCK

53 PORTLAND STREET

EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK

This discount is on all the retail stock on three floors and does not include the wholesale stock in storage. That is being shipped to our Lowell store as fast as we can load the cars. We have been giving only 33⅓%, but as it would cost us the difference to crate up the goods that are opened, we might as well give it to you. But hurry, as only a few days remain, as we must give up the store April 1st. All original price tags remain on the articles.

All $10.00 Dressers or any $10.00 Article . . . $6.00
All $15.00 Buffets or any $15.00 Article 9.00
All $30.00 Parlor Suites or any $30 Article . . 18.00
$100.00 worth of Furniture 60.00

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.

Your Grandmother's Remedy for Purifying the Blood

And Renovating the System in the Springtime

Ask for Sulpherb Tablets.

What was grandmother's universally remedy? Haven't you heard of it? Yes, you have! It was sulphur, cream of tartar and molasses. The main trouble with it was its nauseous taste.

A modern method puts the cream of tartar and sulphur into sugar-coated tablets and mixes them with herbs, roots, etc., making a wonderful tonic blood purifier and system cleanser.

Just try **Sulpherb Tablets** (not sulphur tablets, but Sulpherb—remember the name—and get one tablets in sealed tubes at 50c per tube.

Grown-up people and children who don't feel well, who are constipated or sluggish, or who have pimples, boils, carbuncles, ulcers and the like, can soon rid the system of these impurities by taking this good old-fashioned remedy in modern form. Their action satisfies or money is refunded by the Prescription Products Company, Dayton, Ohio. A free trial awaits any address. Buy of any well-known druggist.—Advertisement.

3 FOREIGN SHIPS LEAVE BOSTON

Devonian, Nortonia and John Bakke Comply with Rigid Requirements of U. S. Gov't.

Three foreign ships sailed from Boston yesterday after complying with the rigid requirements of the port authorities. They were the Leyland liner Devonian for Liverpool, the Norwegian tramp steamer John Bakke for Manchester and the Wilsons & Furness-Leyland liner Nortonia for London, via New Orleans and Galveston.

The agents of the several vessels furnished the outward manifests to the customs officials, who scrutinized them in every detail before granting clearance papers. When the papers were issued, each captain received a private signal, which he was told to display at the masthead before casting off his lines.

These were observed by the lookouts on the cruiser Brooklyn, at anchor off the H. & A. docks, in East Boston, and in each case the Brooklyn hoisted the signal, in international code letters, T N B. This was to signify that the ship was permitted to proceed on her way.

The Devonian carried an immense cargo, principally of foodstuffs, and 1,000 horses. One hundred men signed on as hostlers, several of them being young Canadians and Britishers who expected to enlist in the British army.

BOY SCOUTS DO GOVERNOR'S WORK

Perform Executive's Tasks That They Might Learn Duties of Office.

Three Boy Scouts took the Governor's work off his hands yesterday so that they might study the machinery of the executive offices.

The scouts were Patrol Leaders J. Edward Knott of Troop 2, Jamaica Plain; Paul Stevenson of Troop 45 of Boston, and Donald Alexander of Troop 38, Boston.

Alexander was Governor pro diem, and was given the task of dictating replies to the Governor's correspondents. Stevenson was put to work at the task of bringing the executive scrap book up to date, replacing Assistant Messenger Edward McKinley for the day; and Knott was set to cut from the daily papers clippings of general interest in connection with the State administration.

"Alexander will take care of my mail," the Governor explained. "I'm turning my letters over to him. Whatever answers he dictates will go out just as he sends them. He'll dictate to Joseph Mullyn, my stenographer.

Of course, if the answers aren't what they should be, the people who receive them will have a poor opinion of the Boy Scouts."

The Governor's office for a day Governor explained:

will be continued each week.

Why Gov. Walsh Was Late for 17th Parade

Chief Executive Met an Old Schoolmate

Evacuation Day Delay Is Now Fully Explained; Clinton Folks Had Old Home Reunion at Scranton.

When Governor Walsh was in Scranton, Pa., a few days ago he met Miss Annie C. Johnson, an old schoolmate of the Governor's in Clinton and now a public school teacher.

The Governor went to Scranton to deliver an address on the evening of March 16. He was scheduled to review the Evacuation Day parade in South Boston the following day.

When the hour of the parade came and the Governor had not arrived, the Evacuation Day committee got nervous. The feelings of the members were not soothed any when they were told of a Scranton newspaper dispatch stating that "Governor Walsh had held up plans for his entertainment to visit Miss Annie Johnson, a friend."

After a record-breaking dash from Scranton, Governor Walsh arrived a few minutes after the time set for the parade to start. Those who were curious to know about Miss Johnson, who was indirectly responsible for the delay in starting the parade.

It was learned that Miss Johnson was a very dear friend of the Walsh family. She was born in Clinton, attended the public schools there, and graduated from the high school in 1888 in the same class with the Governor's sister, Miss Julia M. Walsh, with whom she chummed. Governor Walsh was a student in high school at the time.

The Johnson and Walsh families were very friendly. Peter Johnson, Miss Johnson's father, formerly conducted a cigar and tobacco store in Clinton.

After graduation Miss Johnson attended the Teachers' Training School. She was a teacher in Clinton from 1892 to 1896, when her father decided to move with his family to Scranton, where a stepbrother of Miss Johnson, the Rev. Father Peter Lynott, was located. Since then Miss Johnson has been a teacher in the Scranton schools.

Naturally when Governor Walsh was in Scranton he decided to look up Miss Johnson. There was a happy reunion. Naturally the governor's sisters were happy to learn that he had met their old family friends.

Miss Annie C. Johnson, old Clinton schoolmate of Governor Walsh. It was the Governor's delay at Scranton to extend his sisters' and his own greeting to Miss Johnson that made him late for the Evacuation Day parade.

Dynamiter Horn in Portland Jail

PORTLAND, Me., March 20.—Werner Horn, bridge dynamiter, was brought to Cumberland County Jail this afternoon from Bangor in charge of United States Marshal John S. P. H. Wilson and Deputy U. S. Marshal Berton Smith. He will be kept at the jail pending the issuance by Judge Hale of the U. S. District Court, of the papers necessary for his removal to Boston.

Horn will be taken to Boston for arraignment on the charge of illegally transporting dynamite to Vanceboro, Me.

FIRE DESTROYS SALEM FACTORY

Thirty Employes Escape as Flames Leap Through Acme Company Plant.

SALEM, March 20.—Thirty-five persons, most of them women, today fled from fire that practically destroyed the plant of the Acme Leather Company, Proctor street. The loss, as estimated by Provisional Fire Chief Alfred J. Caulfield, of the Boston Fire Department, who is in temporary command of the local department, will approximate $60,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Captain Joseph Flynn of Engine 5 lost his balance while directing his compass from the top of a Sutton ladder. He fell to the ground, his fall being broken by another fireman. Though badly shaken up, Captain Flynn was able to resume work. Firemen Ruby and St. Pierre, of Engine 3, were burned on the face and hands when a blazing timber was blown over their heads by a hot air explosion.

The fire started on the first floor over the boiler room. It was discovered by Frank Giles, the engineer, who warned the employes of their danger. A general stampede for the exits ensued, many of the women fleeing without waiting to secure their street garments.

Within a few minutes after the fire was discovered, and while many of the employes were still rushing for safety, the flames were bursting through the three upper floors. Provisional Chief Caulfield, who responded to the first alarm, ordered a general alarm.

Sweeping through the building, a four-story wooden structure, the fire for a time threatened several adjoining factories in the heart of the leather district. To the effective leadership of Provisional Chief Caulfield is credited the saving of the big Cook Brothers plant, which adjoins the burned factory on the right, and the Looney factory, which adjoins it on the left.

The burned factory was owned by two sisters, Miss Mercy A. Sullivan and Mrs. E. A. McNeil, both of Dorchester. They manufactured sheepskin and fancy leather, being the only women engaged in the business in the country. Both were in the building at the time of the fire. They remained in the factory aiding in the flight of their employes until the last one was safely out.

Provisional Chief Caulfield also expressed pleasure at the work of his men at the fire. He estimated the loss on the building at $10,000 and the loss on stock at $50,000.

Dr. Eliot Robust in Health on His 81st Birthday

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, quietly passed at his home on Fresh Pond parkway, Cambridge, the greater part of his eighty-first birthday anniversary yesterday. He was in robust health and gave no evidence of the giant of years, but smiled when a caller remarked that a greater burden than time bore the degrees he now carries from various educational institutions. He has the title of doctor of laws from seven colleges, and the other honorary titles he has received are legion.

Dr. Eliot passed the morning in study and in taking his usual bicycle ride. In the evening he dined with his grand children. He gave evidence of having fully recovered from the severe attack of grip from which he suffered some weeks ago. There were many letters and telephones of congratulation and good wishes.

Dr. Eliot was elected president of Harvard on May 19, 1869, and retired on the same date in 1909. Practically his whole life since he entered Harvard has been devoted to it, the only period when he was associated elsewhere being during four years in M. I. T., as professor of chemistry.

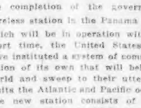
Dr. Eliot was born in Boston March 20, 1834. He received his early education at Boston Latin School, being graduated at the age of sixteen. He entered Harvard a few months later, and was graduated from that institution in 1853, taking a master's degree four years later.

U. S. WIRELESS TO BELT WORLD

WASHINGTON, March 20.—With the completion of the government wireless station in the Panama Zone, which will be in operation within a short time, the United States will have instituted a system of communication of its own that will belt the world and sweep to their uttermost limits the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The new station consists of three 600-foot masts and will be the most powerful ever operated by the government.

DON'T BUY OLD STYLE TEETH

LOOK NATURAL



$5 Full Set

To avoid detection you must buy the Royal Crown set. Look for the ad by Dr. Estabrooks. Other absolutely prevent the operator getting teeth in the mouth. Gold crowns $5, broken work $1, gold fillings $1, other things cheap. Painless extraction FREE; when sets are ordered. All cases guaranteed.

DR. T. T. ESTABROOKS
607 Washington St. Opp. Harvard Pl.

STOMACH FINE! INDIGESTION, GAS, SOURNESS GONE---PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

In Five Minutes! No Stomach misery, Heartburn, Gases or Dyspepsia.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that's just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath sour, tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollar worth of satisfaction, or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all good druggists.—Advertisement.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR MAMMA, DAD, BABY, "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

Better than calomel, oil or salts for liver, bowels and stomach

Mother, daddy and the children can always keep feeling fine by taking this delicious fruit laxative as occasion demands. Nothing else cleanses the stomach, liver and bowels so thoroughly without griping.

You take a little at night and in the morning all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and fermenting food delayed in the bowels gently moves out of the system. When you awaken all headache, indigestion, sourness, foul taste, bad breath, fever and dizziness is gone; your stomach is sweet, liver and bowels clean, and you feel grand.

"California Syrup of Figs" is a family laxative. Everyone from grandpa to baby can safely take it and no one is ever disappointed in its pleasant action. Millions of mothers know that it is the ideal laxative to give cross, sick, feverish children. But get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups on each bottle. Refuse with contempt the cheaper Fig Syrups and counterfeits, see that it bears the name—"California Fig Syrup Company." For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all good druggists.—Advertisement.

CARNIVAL WEEK

Double Legal Stamps

All Day—Every Day—This Week

One whole week of Double Legal Stamps—beginning Monday, March 22, and ending Saturday night, March 27—in many stores that give Legal Stamps. Every purchase you make this week will bring you exactly double the usual amount of Legal Stamps—two instead of one with every 10 cents' worth you buy. Every stamp acts as a discount—netting you a clean saving of 5 cents on each dollar you spend. If you will give this statement the attention it deserves you will see how much it affects you in the spending of you money—particularly in the savings it means to you in your Easter buying.

"Buy Now"—Save Money and—Get Double Legal Stamps

Here Are Some of the Stores That Give Double Legal Stamps This Week:

W. & A. Bacon Co.
Wash. and Essex Sts., Boston

BOSTON

MacDonnell's, Inc.
86 Tremont St., Boston
Levy-Dept Store, 1419 Washington St.
The Gem, 807 Washington St.
Hall's Bee Hive, 895 Washington St.
A. K. Fennessey, 547 Columbus Ave.
Max Dichter, 1089 Washington St.
K. M. Gillett, 34 Clarendon St.
B. J. Medling & Co., 1865 Wash. St.

EAST BOSTON

Browne's Dept. Store, Central Sq.
Walcott & Co., Central Sq.
Scott's Tea Co., 77 Meridian St.
J. H. Barry & Co., 70 Bennington St.
"Goldenberg's" 105 Meridian St.
Central Hat Company, 29 Central Sq.
J. Saperstein, 155 Meridian St.
A. R. Canner, 73 Meridian St.
Arthur H. Stout, 55 Meridian St.
B. Segal, 299 Sumner St.

ROXBURY

Houghton & Dutton Co., 2205 Washington St.
P. D. McQuaid, 310 Blue Hill Ave.
P. D. McQuaid, 1542 Tremont St.
D. L. Parks, 1528 Tremont St.
A. Shalit, 243 Blue Hill Ave.
"The Avenue Store,"
289 Blue Hill Ave.
Mrs. E. S. Aiken, 465 Dudley St.
Mrs. M. Garlick, 473 Dudley St.
Mrs. A. Sheppard, 560 Dudley St.
Max Model, 208 Blue Hill Ave.
B. L. Bowman, 390 Blue Hill Ave.
Anchor Clothing Co., 1283 Trem. St.

The Tremont Stores, Inc.
90 Tremont St., Boston

CHARLESTOWN

Remick Bros., 304 Main St.
G. Warren Rose, 305 Main St.
H. H. Chandler & Son, 53 Main St.
T. T. Callaghan, 301 Main St.
H. H. Carroll, 516 Main St.
L. Braude, 1014½ Main St.
The Quality Store, 253 Main St.
J. Wilson, 174 Bunker Hill St.
A. Silverman, 287 Main St.
S. Goldstein, 180 Main St.
James H. Wilson & Co., 73 Main St.
A. Tilken, 296 Main St.
Rubin, The Shoeman, 269 Main St.
New Waverly Clothing Co., City Sq.

CHELSEA

Scott's Tea Co., 305 Broadway
C. W. Freeman, Bellingham Sq. and Carry Sq.
Eagle Credit Co., 294 Broadway
L. Wolper Co., 236 Broadway.
L. W. Anthony Co., 309 Broadway
Broadway Hardware Co., 778 B'dway
Markell-Weston Drug Co., 227 B'way
True Fit Shoe Co., 274 Broadway.
Peerless Cloak & Clothing Co., 265 Broadway
Falkof Bros., 104 Broadway
Wm. T. Welden, 311 Broadway
W. E. Sandham, 800 Broadway
M. Gruzen, 69 Everett Ave.
Al. Benjamin Co., 202 Broadway
A. Bean, B. A. McLean, Mgr., 264 Broadway
Lester C. Morris and Thomas J. Allan, 190 Broadway
Smith's Drug Store, 148 Wash. Ave.
L. P. Pond Drug Store, 698 B'dway.

HUDSON

Hudson Shoe Co., 171 Main St.
S. Tataronis, 143 Main St.

Gilchrist Co.
Wash. and Winter Sts., Boston

CAMBRIDGE

J. H. Corcoran & Co., 587 Mass. Ave.
W. E. Merrill, 609 Mass. Ave.
Harvard Bazaar, Mass. Ave. & Pearl St.
"Rosenberg's Branch," 538 Mass. Ave.
Scott's Tea Company, 534 Mass. Ave.
Pill Bros., 1076 Cambridge St.
and
Pill Bros., 1 Central Sq.
Dine's Dept. Store, 467 Cambridge St.
Gravin, Haberdasher, 547 Mass. Ave.
The Broadway Dry Goods Store, 276 Broadway
L. D. Herman, 2370 Mass. Ave.
The Quality Shop, 2372 Mass. Ave.
N. S. Brainard, 2041 Mass. Ave.
J. Langan, 52 Portland St.
Phil Adelson, 1092 Cambridge St.
Phil & Eddie Adelson, 457 Mass. Ave.
J. Baron, 600 Cambridge St.
M. Savin, 445 Mass. Ave.
Quint Haberdashery, 445 Mass. Ave.
G. R. Black, 502 Mass. Ave.

BRIGHTON

E. J. Drummond, 310 Washington St.

MALDEN

E. N. Joslin & Co., Malden Sq.
Red Star Glove Shop, 144 Pleasant St.
Sullivan Shoe Store, 143 Pleasant St.
Feldman Bros., Maplewood Sq.
Harry Klane, 224 Pleasant St.
Smith, Robinson & Co., 232 Pleas. St.

HYDE PARK

G. Margolius & Company, 46 Fairmount Ave.

Murphy Bros. Co.,
411 Broadway, So. Boston.

EAST DEDHAM

J. Adam Geisbiecker, High St.

DORCHESTER

Scarry's Dept. Store, Field's Corner.
Wm. A. Savage, 1496 Dorchester Ave.
Economy Dry Goods Store, 1469 Dorchester Ave.
P. Meyerovitz, 1447 Dorchester Ave.
W. R. Brown, Peabody Sq., Ashmont
T. A. Bishop, 1522 Dorchester Ave.
A. S. Matthews, 418 Geneva Ave.

SOUTH BOSTON

Talbot's Broadway Store, 395 B'dway
J. H. Corney & Co., 766 Fourth St.
Scott's Tea Co. 289 Broadway
The Great East Tea Co., 482 B'way
Leonard's Cash Store, 149 W. B'way
H. M. Freeman, 164 Broadway
R. McCullough, 241 Broadway
M. Saphir, 70 I St.
J. Segel, 649 Broadway
The Toggery Shop, 77 L St.

JAMAICA PLAIN

Reddick's Dept. Store, 418 South St.

LYNN

G. H. Knowlton, 166 Chestnut St.
West Lynn Dept. Store, 35 Market Sq., West Lynn

MEDFORD

A. M. Small, 378a Main St.

NEEDHAM

Ernest E. Calvert, Needham Heights

Wolf's "My Clothier"
Hanover & Portland Sts., Boston

REVERE

Markell-Weston Drug Co., Beach St. and Ocean Ave.
Revere Racket Store, 329 Broadway
J. W. Duval, 347 Broadway

NEWTON

H. S. Williams, Newton Centre
Wallace & Co., 1405 Washington St.

ARLINGTON

Central Dry Goods Co., 477 Mass. Ave.
A. E. Kirby, 478 Mass. Ave.

QUINCY

Remick Bros., 1517 Hancock St.
Quincy Dept. Store, 1435 Hancock St.
George W. Jones, 4 Granite St.
S. S. Nutting, 6 Copeland St.
Granite Shoe Store, 1417 Hancock St.
Alexander Hall, 46 Franklin St.
Andrew Nelson, 21 Granite St.
Orent Payson Co., 1387 Hancock St.
J. Heffernan & Son, 1375 Hancock St.
L. Lelyveld, 3 Maple St.

EVERETT

J. W. Philbrick & Co., Everett Sq.
L. Klickstein, 41 Union St.
Listerick Bros., 118 Ferry St.
Benjamin Blount, 332 Ferry St.
Frank Rosenthal, 246 Main St.
B. Garfinkle, 246 Main St.
Harry Cohen, 338 Ferry St.
Ideal Cash Market, 247 Main St.

WOBURN

J. F. McGrath, 365 Main St.

BROOKLINE

Scarry's Dept. Store, Brookline Village

Houghton & Dutton Co.
55 Tremont St., Boston

SOMERVILLE

Parke Sqare, Davis Sq., West Somerville
Geo. N. Blake Co., 692 Broadway
David Waniess, 532 Medford St., Magoun Sq.
W. H. Falvey & Co., 284 Broadway
J. Burns, 24 Union Sq.
Charles N. Page, 1141 Broadway
L. G. Swett, 1157 Broadway
F. T. Wentworth, 153 Washington St.
M. M. Kamins, 12 Union Sq.
Lyon's Dept. Store, 500 Broadway

WALTHAM

C. S. Cobb Co., 407 Moody St.
P. P. Adams, 175 Moody St.
Cronin's Quality Apparel Shops, 57 Moody St.
Geo. I. Kelley & Co., 149 Moody St.
R. A. Hutmacher, 181 Moody St.
P. J. Lanagan, 669 Main St.
A. W. Beattie, 881 Main St.
J. M. Murphy & Co., 25 Moody St.
H. A. Farnsworth, 87 Moody St.
Heath & Co., 202 Moody St.
Wallace & Co., 698 Main St.
F. M. McGemis, 878 Main St.
F. E. Hare, 345 Moody St.

WATERTOWN

Fred W. Lester, 42 Main St.

WAVERLEY

Frank J. Sanderson, 371 Trapelo Rd.
G. W. Hinckley, 373 Trapelo Rd.
I. Silber, 480 Trapelo Rd.

A Word to the Buying Public

The method of issuing Legal Stamps **free** with purchases in over 4,000 stores has made it possible for the public to receive as a discount over $8,000,000 in the past eleven years. An enormous saving, isn't it? You can get for your filled stamp books, $2.00 in Cash or $2.50 in Merchandise, or if you prefer, 20c per hundred in partly filled books.

Truly, no better way to save money on your purchases, or to get a discount, was ever given to any community.

Buy now, and buy at the stores giving Legal Stamps.

The progress of the Legal Trading Stamp is marked by the great number of large concerns using them.

HUNT OSBORNE OF BOSTON IN COMPLICATED TANZER LOVE CASE

Fifty Thousand Dollar Suit Against Prominent Lawyer Leads to Strange Situation.

Interest in the $50,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Rae Tanzer, New York milliner, against James W. Osborne, New York attorney, centred in Boston yesterday as a result of Miss Tanzer's arrest as a result of the story of a man who called himself "Oliver Osborne of Boston."

The "Boston Osborne" gave two Boston addresses, but at neither was he known. The Boston police so reported to New York; but New York detectives came to Boston late yesterday afternoon to investigate the situation and trace the connections of the "Boston Osborne."

Miss Tanzer, who was arrested on a Federal charge of misuse of the mails, late yesterday was freed on $5,000 bail furnished by a surety company.

The story of how the "Boston Osborne" entered the case goes back to early disclosures which followed Miss Tanzer's suit. She claimed that James W. Osborne, while with her at different places as "Oliver Osborne," and letters addressed "Dear Oliver" figured, she declared, in her case.

James W. Osborne had absolutely denied her charge. There the situation stood when a man walked into the New York office of Gilbert D. Lamb, Osborne's partner.

"BOSTON OSBORNE'S" VISIT.

United States District Attorney Marshall thus tells the story:

"The circumstances which form the basis for the warrant for the Tanzer girl are incorporated in an affidavit made by James W. Osborne, compared several letters which both he and Oliver Osborne of Boston received from Miss Tanzar.

"About nine thirty Friday morning a big, broad-shouldered man walked into Mr. Osborne's office at No. 1 Broadway and asked for him. Mr. Osborne not being there he was referred to his partner, Gilbert D. Lamb.

"The man said he was Oliver Osborne of Boston, and told of his acquaintance with Miss Tanzer, and produced letters apparently written by her. He said that he did not think it was right to mix Osborne's name in the affair, but that it was his duty to clear up the situation.

"It appears that this woman knew all the time that Oliver Osborne was not a lawyer, and that he was not James Osborne of this city. Oliver Osborne went up to the Sherman Square Hotel, where Mr. Osborne lives, and he made a complete statement before Mr. and Mrs. Osborne.

"It would seem from his statement that he had known the Tanner girl some time, and had been with her in various hotels in this city and elsewhere. He promised to return to appear when Miss Tanzer was arraigned."

NOT KNOWN IN BOSTON.

The "Boston Osborne" said he lived in Boston, had roomed at No. 222 West Newton street, and had worked as a machinist at No. 210 Clay street.

There is no "Oliver Osborne" in the Boston directory. No such man is known at the West Newton street address. And on the only Clay street in Boston there are a few dwelling houses but no machine shop.

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

25 cent Bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff, is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp. Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits every one who tries this. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all good druggists.

Draper's Mother to Welcome Mill Girl Bride

Couple Were Playmates in Childhood Days

WHEN CHILDREN, THEY ATTENDED SCHOOL TOGETHER.
FROM SCHOOLMATES THEY BECAME FELLOW WORKERS.
THE FRIENDSHIP OF YEARS CULMINATED IN THEIR MARRIAGE IN NEW YORK.
THEY ARE NOW ON THEIR HONEYMOON AT THE WORLD'S PANAMA EXPOSITION.

When clever Mary Weldon Draper, the former Canton mill girl, returns to her honeymoon with "Bob" Lincoln Draper, recently her "Boss," and now her husband, who will do her best to make the couple happy?

The bride's mother-in-law, Mrs Robert Lincoln Draper, Sr.—and that's a name to conjure with out in Canton.

Mrs. Draper, Senior, is not worrying because her son has married a girl out of the Draper mill.

"If Robert and Mary love each other," said the mother in her home on Randolph street, "and I know they do, and if Robert has found in Mary Weldon a woman who will make him a home of comfort, then who am I to stand in the way? No, indeed, I shall do my part to make them happy.

"My only fear is lest my son spoil his bride with too much petting and indulgence. He will do everything for her. But Mary is a sensible girl and she is smart, too, though she does not care for great style, or for any kind of luxuries, except books and music.

"Mary showed her ability in the mill from the first. She gradually worked her way up until she became foreswoman of her department, with twenty or twenty-five girls under her making paper-foil.

"How did they fall in love with each other? Bless me, how should I know. I guess the acquaintance began when Mary was a little girl and Robert a boy going to work. They have really known each other since childhood, when Mary went to work in the mill, after being graduated from school, she was employed in Robert's department.

"Finally Robert came to me and said: 'I am going off on a spree, mother. I want a home. I am going to marry Mary Weldon if she will have me.' He was as good as his word, and they were married in New York Tuesday by the Metropolitan Temple by the Rev. John Wesley Hill."

This is Robert Lincoln Draper's second marriage—and to one of the Draper mill girls. His first romance ended unhappily. On February 7, 1906, he married Jessie V. Mobbs of Canton. He divorced her on the grounds of desertion, getting his decree nisi on September 9 last. The decree became absolute on March 16, and six days later Mary Weldon became the second Mrs. Draper.

The mill-girl friends of Mary Weldon Draper can't say enough in her favor. They point to her success in the mill as proof of her brain and character. They feel sure that she will find real happiness in the larger field of riches into which her marriage has put her.

Robert Lincoln Draper's home is the big Draper mansion on Randolph street, next door to the luxurious cottage occupied by his mother.

The bridal couple are now honeymooning in the West, probably at the Panama-Pacific Exposition by this time. When they return they may live in the Draper mansion. Or they may live, it is said, in a new home which Mr. Draper has just bought in the same neighborhood.

Mrs. Robert Lincoln Draper, the former Miss Mary Weldon, and sketches of the developments in her romance with the wealthy mill owner.

Broker Hume Is Accused by Woman

PROVIDENCE, March 20.—There was wide interest here today in the news from New York that John C. Hume, the broker, whose luxurious offices in the Turks Head Building were closed four weeks ago, had been arrested in Manhattan on a Massachusetts warrant, charging him with larceny of $4,500 from Mrs. Mary H. Buttershall, wife of an Attleboro physician, in a stock transaction.

Mrs. Buttershall, the New York dispatches added, claimed that she delivered ten shares of stock in a Georgia corporation to Hume; that he sold them and pocketed the money.

Police Chief Charles E. Wilbur of Attleboro, who secured Hume's arrest through the New York police, said that Hume denied the charge, declaring he had paid Mrs. Buttershall her $4,500 and has her receipt for it.

Death Case Jury to Attend Church

LOWELL, March 20.—The trial of Andrew Harris and Peter Sinaris, charged with the murder of Charles Gingras, will be resumed Monday before Judge Sisk. Gingras was foreman at the American Hide & Leather factory. He was found with a fractured skull and covered with stab wounds on the door of the tannery, where the defendants were employed.

The jurors, who are under guard at Richardson's Hotel, will attend church tomorrow.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS IS DEAD

Member of the Famous Presidential Family Expires at Washington.

Charles Francis Adams of Boston, South Lincoln and Washington, member of the presidential Adams family, railroad executive, historian and Civil War General, died yesterday at his Washington residence from grippe which developed from a cold recently contracted. He would have been eighty years old on May 27 next.

John Adams, one of his two sons, said:

"My father came into the State street office about March 8 and I saw him, off and on, until March 13, when he returned to Washington. He seemed then in the best of health. I do not think he had looked better for some time than he did then.

"The last time I received a letter from him was on March 17, when he wrote that he had a cold. The next I heard was today's telegram, announcing his death from grippe. I leave at once for Washington."

Charles Francis Adams was a great-grandson of President John Adams, grandson of President John Quincy Adams and son of Charles Francis Adams, who was Minister to Great Britain during the Civil War. One of his greatest contributions to American literature was his biography of his father, containing a review of Civil War diplomacy.

Mr. Adams leaves a wife, formerly Miss Mary Hone Ogden of Newport, one brother, Henry Adams of Washington; a sister, Mrs. H. B. Quincy of Boston; three daughters and two sons. The daughters are: Mrs. Grafton St. L. Abbott of Concord, Mrs. P. Nelson Perkins of Norwood and Miss Elizabeth O. Adams of Washington and South Lincoln. The sons are John Adams and Henry Adams, 2d, both of Lincoln.

The Washington residence, where Mr. Adams died, is No. 1701 Massachusetts avenue, in the Capital City. Mr. Adams had lived in Washington for the past six or seven years.

He was an overseer of Harvard University through two periods, 1882 to 1894, and 1895 to 1907. His death occurred on the birthday of President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, who was eighty-one years old yesterday.

Mr. Adams was born in Boston on May 27, 1835. He was graduated from Harvard in 1856 and received the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1895.

Two years after being graduated from college Mr. Adams was admitted to the Massachusetts bar.

Mr. Adams served in the Union Army through the Civil War and was brevetted as Brigadier-General in May, 1865. He returned to civilian life and, on November 8, 1865, married Mary Ogden.

He became identified with railroad matters. He was appointed to the Board of Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners in 1869. In 1884 he was elected President of the Union Pacific Railway.

Load Old Time Cargo for the African Coast

The Boston four-masted schooner Orleans, Captain J. F. Rutledge, is loading at the National docks in East Boston a cargo for the African gold coast that is reminiscent of the romantic days of New England shipping. Except in minor items, such as sewing machines and bicycles, her cargo manifests might be the duplicates of those of the brig Sarah Ann, sailing from Salem for the same ports of call in the early days of the last century.

Rum, Bibles and tobacco will form a large item in the Orleans' cargo, but she will not have the missionaries who would have surely formed a part of the Sarah Ann's shipments. Other items in the Orleans' cargo will include rope, calico, beads, firearms, knives and other Gold Coast staples.

First Brunette to Carry Vassar Chain

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 20.—The prettiest girl in the Sophomore class of Vassar College is considered to be Miss Julia Anita Parker of Hyde Park, N. Y. She was chosen today to carry the daisy chain at commencement exercises, June 8. She is a brunette, the first time this type of beauty has been favored.

Held for Robbing Neponset Station

Russell B. Haywood, twenty-seven, of Providence, charged with breaking and entering the Neponset railroad station and stealing tickets valued at $11,750, waived examination before Judge Churchill in Roxbury Court, yesterday, and was held for the Grand Jury under $2,000 bonds. He was committed in default of sureties.

Uncle Sam Cuts Off Any Pay for Valets

WASHINGTON, March 20.—United States Army officers hiring grooms and valets must pay them. Comptroller of the Treasury Downey today refused to O. K. a bill of $4 for a groom, and $2 for a valet, presented by Colonel John S. Parke, military attache at the American legation at Brussels.

Thomas Coyne, House Messenger, Dead

Thomas Coyne, for twenty-six years a messenger of the House of Representatives, died yesterday at his home in Milford. He was eighty-two years old and a familiar figure at the door of the House. He was appointed by Sergeant-at-Arms John G. B. Adams in 1858.

FINDS MORE IDLE CASH FOR STATE

Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, who had already discovered three substantial parcels of "mislaid money" on the Commonwealth's books, yesterday said he had found another substantial sum, bringing his total discoveries close to the half-million dollar mark.

The latest discovery is in the Escheated Estates Fund. The amount is about $140,000.

One of Auditor Cook's earliest discoveries was that $62,000 in the State House loan fund was lying idle. This fund was created in 1903 to buy up property on Mt. Vernon street, adjoining the State House. This property has all been purchased, and the Commonwealth is receiving rent from it.

Mr. Cook found that for fifteen years, sums have been added to the Escheated Estate fund which should now go to the general fund and the total of these sums is $120,722.51. This brings the total of "mislaid money" discovered by Mr. Cook to something like $474,000. All will go to the general fund.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat, which clogs Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Advertisement.

Broker Hume Is Accused by Woman

PROVIDENCE, March 20.—There was wide interest here today in the news from New York that John C. Hume, the broker, whose luxurious offices in the Turks Head Building were closed four weeks ago, had been arrested in Manhattan on a Massachusetts warrant, charging him with larceny of $4,500 from Mrs. Mary H. Buttershall, wife of an Attleboro physician, in a stock transaction.

Mrs. Buttershall, the New York dispatches added, claimed that she delivered ten shares of stock in a Georgia corporation to Hume; that he sold them and pocketed the money.

Police Chief Charles E. Wilbur of Attleboro, who secured Hume's arrest through the New York police, said that Hume denied the charge, declaring he had paid Mrs. Buttershall her $4,500 and has her receipt for it.

A CLERGYMAN'S STORY

REV. G. W. ROBERTS
OF
Hartsell, Ala., R. R. 2, Box 27

A BRIEF STATEMENT OF FACTS:

May, 1902 —"I suffered three years with bronchial affection. I had got so weak I had lost my voice. My friends gave me up. I was persuaded to try Peruna."

April 2, 1904 —"After taking Peruna I feel well, eat hearty, sleep soundly, weigh as much as I ever did. Do work on my farm."

Sept. 22, 1906 —"I am a great friend of Peruna. I am here today with my family because of Peruna."

Nov. 22, 1909 —"Peruna gave me back my life ten years ago. I am certainly thankful."

Jan. 13, 1910 —"I shall ever be ready to speak in praise of Peruna. My cure was almost miraculous."

Sept. 5, 1911 —"I feel that Peruna has been the means of prolonging my life for more than ten years."

Jan. 2, 1913 —"I trust that Peruna may prove a blessing to many, as it has to me."

The above are but the briefest extracts from long and enthusiastic letters, which we have received from this distinguished clergyman.

In his first letter he said: "I had tried the treatment of several doctors, also home remedies, but they failed and all hope had gone. My friends, like myself, thought I was in the last stages of bronchial disease. My daughter brought me a bottle of Peruna and plead with me to try it. I had got so weak that I had lost my voice. I thought it was of no use."

Who can doubt but that Peruna saved his life?

Every home should be provided with the last edition of "The Ills of Life." Furnished by

The Peruna Co., -:- Columbus, Ohio.

SPECIAL OFFER

To new customers only.

Express Charges Paid

If you have never tried Hayner Whiskey, try it now. Mail us this ad with 80 cents in stamps or coin—and we will send you a full quart bottle of *Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey* in sealed case—express charges paid. It is *Bottled-in-Bond* whiskey of the finest kind—sealed with the U. S. Government's Green Stamp over the cork—fully aged, full 100% proof, full measure—*sure* to please you in every way. You take no chances—we are responsible—been in business 48 years—capital $500,000.00 fully paid. *Order right now—order more than one quart if you like—goods will go forward by first express.*

Orders from N. Mex., Colo., Wyo., Mont., and all states West thereof must call for $5.00 for one quart—express paid.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO. Dept. 84
51-53 High St. BOSTON, MASS

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should eliminate everything acid, acid-forming food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately such a rule eliminates most foods which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in that vital energy which can only come from a well fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep on a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that you should try a meal of any food or foods which you make like, in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of Bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uncomfortable fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best for food correcting and antacid uses. It has no direct action on the stomach, but by neutralizing the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician, I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of taking an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid—the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal, take some of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and say if I'm not right."—Advertisement.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. It matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show the merits of our own method, that first relieves, then cures, and we want to do it entirely at our own expense, as we have thousands of testimonials from patients in all parts of the country.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then make this method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below or write a letter.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 583J, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
Send for free trial of your method to

.....

.....

.....

HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO.

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH

LEGAL STAMPS — New England's Greatest Cash Store — LEGAL STAMPS

Anticipate Your Spring Needs--BUY NOW

Next Week Is Money-Saving Week

In order to give our customers every possible economic advantage, together with liberal inducements to buy Spring Goods now, we have arranged for a solid week of matchless value-giving, to begin Monday morning, March 22, when

In Addition to Our Celebrated Low Cash Prices We Will Give

To Begin Next Monday Morning
March 22
Make it a point to be on hand at 8:30 Sharp

Double Stamps are equal to a discount of five per cent—a saving of five cents on every dollar you spend.

This, bear in mind, is in addition to the recognized money-saving benefits of our always low cash prices.

STAMPS

ALL DAY

Every Day This Week

We are splendidly ready—our stocks of Spring merchandise are quite the **Best,** the most **Varied** and **Desirable** ever assembled at this store. Millinery in a Profusion of up-to-the-minute styles, charming outer attire for Women, Girls and Children of all ages—appropriate selections that will strongly appeal for Easter and early Spring wear. Not only in correct things to wear, but in every Personal and Household Need is this big store of low cash prices

READY

SPRING TIME ECONOMIES FOR EVERYBODY
A HARVEST TIME FOR STAMP COLLECTORS

SPORTING NEWS AND AUTOMOBILES
SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1915.

Boston American
SUNDAY CIRCULATION — LARGEST IN NEW ENGLAND

NEWS SECTION PART II.
SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1915.

LAWSON OFFERS TO FORFEIT $1,000,000 IF HE RE-MARRIES

Says He Will Sell 'Dreamwold' Only to the Late King Edward or to Prince Bismarck.

Explains That His Next Marriage Would Be to Queen of Sheba or to Cleopatra.

QUEEN OF SHEBA, FROM THE PAINTING BY POYNTER

THOMAS W. LAWSON, HIMSELF

CLEOPATRA, FROM THE CLASSIC PAINTING, BY RENI

CLOSE CORT THEATRE AT ORDER TO CUT PLAY

Performance Cancelled After Mayor Instructs Management to Expurgate "Natural Law"; One Whole Scene and Part of Another Objected to; Refund Money to Ticket Holders.

Municipal law drove "The Natural Law" from the Cort Theatre stage yesterday. The hasty plans to get a new play this week

After Police Commissioner O'Meara accepted a report of his representative at the play Friday night, had condemned the production to Mayor Curley yesterday noon as obscene and immoral in [illegible] as a whole, the Mayor ordered the Cort Theatre management to expurgate the play radically, under penalty of suspension of [illegible] license for the [illegible]

Tickets were [illegible] matinee. [illegible] waited five minutes for the curtain to rise on the opening scene. Then Howard Hall, leading man of the "Natural Law" company, came before the curtain with announcement that there would be no performance until further notice. Mr Hall said that the Mayor had misinterpreted the lines of the play and that the money would be refunded at the box office.

Whatever plans the Cort management may have had for adopting this drama of love, law and medical practice to the Mayor's requirements, those plans were shattered [illegible] night [illegible] "dark" [illegible] refunded on what advance sale there was.

TO GET NEW PLAY.

In the afternoon the management had declined to make any statement but next week John L. Golden of the Cort, manager of the Lyric and not of John Cort, the theatrical magnate, [illegible] with "The Natural Law" [illegible] through here for good. There will be a new show. No, we do not expect to reopen with [illegible] quite as [illegible] would. I have nothing to say regarding the Mayor's ruling on "The Natural Law."

Howard Hall, the leading man, who was apparently agitated at the official condemnation of the play, said after the matinee cancellation:

"If the Mayor's demands were complied with, the crux of the play would be removed. The show is not immoral to any way, but has a clean, whole some lesson."

Mr. Hall had quoted to his audience, in his brief curtain announcement, an approving statement of Police Inspector Morris Wolff, who happened to attend the play Friday night, the same night that Mayor [illegible] had a police representative [illegible] Wednesday. I hope Mr. Hall [illegible] presented at the [illegible] Special was there for the Commissioner, but this was not so.

The commissioner's representative and License Clerk John M. Casey, the latter for Mayor Curley, saw the play together. Mr. Casey made verbal report against the play to the Mayor

CONFERENCE HELD.

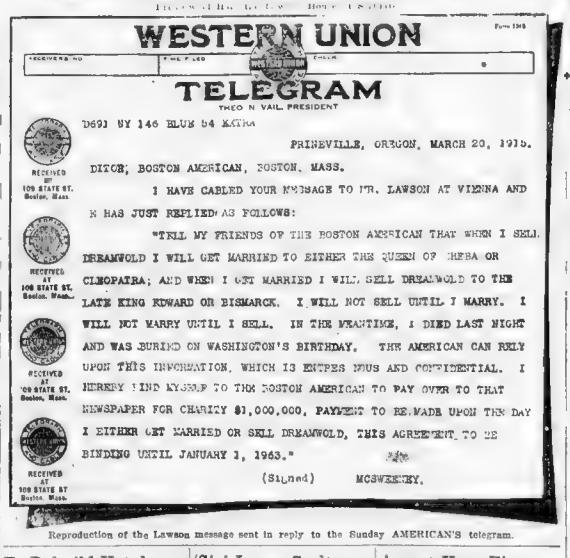
Commissioner O'Meara's report was received at a conference in the Mayor's office, [illegible] which the Mayor, the Commissioner, Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan and Manager Cort were present.

The Commissioner, going by his [illegible] report condemned [illegible] scene of the first act [illegible] immoral, and told [illegible] the morals of the [illegible] He said that "The Natural Law" [illegible] of the play is so interwoven with this [illegible] of the scene that it is not [illegible] to separate the morally bad from the good.

Further reference was made to lines in the scene in a doctor's office. The Commissioner's report concluded [illegible]

"These and similar lines expressed in Acts 2 and 3 must be considered as having an injurious effect upon the [illegible] young persons, at least, and render the whole play vicious."

Mayor Curley, having these verbal and written reports, said, in effect, the play could change or quit. The play quit.



WESTERN UNION

Form 1205

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TELEGRAM

THEO N VAIL, PRESIDENT

D691 NY 146 BLUE 54 EXTRA

PRINEVILLE, OREGON, MARCH 20, 1915.

DITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN, BOSTON, MASS.

I HAVE CABLED YOUR MESSAGE TO MR. LAWSON AT VIENNA AND H HAS JUST REPLIED AS FOLLOWS:

"TELL MY FRIENDS OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN THAT WHEN I SELL DREAMWOLD I WILL GET MARRIED TO EITHER THE QUEEN OF SHEBA OR CLEOPATRA; AND WHEN I GET MARRIED I WILL SELL DREAMWOLD TO THE LATE KING EDWARD OR BISMARCK. I WILL NOT SELL UNTIL I MARRY. I WILL NOT MARRY UNTIL I SELL. IN THE MEANTIME, I DIED LAST NIGHT AND WAS BURIED ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. THE AMERICAN CAN RELY UPON THIS INFORMATION, WHICH IS ENTIRELY BONA FIDE AND CONFIDENTIAL. I HEREBY BIND MYSELF TO THE BOSTON AMERICAN TO PAY OVER TO THAT NEWSPAPER FOR CHARITY $1,000,000, PAYMENT TO BE MADE UPON THE DAY I EITHER GET MARRIED OR SELL DREAMWOLD, THIS AGREEMENT TO BE BINDING UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1963."

(Signed) MCSWEENEY.

RECEIVED AT 109 STATE ST. Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED AT 109 STATE ST. Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED AT 109 STATE ST. Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED AT 109 STATE ST. Boston, Mass.

Reproduction of the Lawson message sent in reply to the Sunday AMERICAN'S telegram.

To Rebuild Hotel on Mt. Washington

The summit station and hotel on Mt Washington, which was destroyed by fire some two years ago, will be rebuilt this spring, according to an announcement of President Benjamin A Kimball of the Concord & Montreal road.

The [illegible] expenditure, the Mt Washington Railway has perfected plans for the rebuilding, according to President Kimball. It is expected that the reconstruction will be accomplished this spring.

'Sir' James Carlton Given 4-Year Term

"Sir" James Carlton, who cut a wide swarth with city politicians last Summer and was entertained by Mayor Curley as an Englishman who had a lot of money to invest in booming Boston and who was subsequently arrested on a charge of local immigration officers in the case of a woman brought into this country, has been sentenced to four years in prison for obtaining money under false pretenses at Gateshead, Eng.

Arrest Vera Figner, Russian Socialist

PARIS, March 20.—Vera Figner, one of the most widely known leaders of Russian Socialism, has been arrested at Unghent, near the Roumanian frontier, according to Humanite, although her brother, an artist, had obtained permission from the Russian Minister of the Interior for her to return to her native land from Switzerland.

A Bulldog, Says Lawson, Is Man's Best Little Pal

Mr. Lawson who is still mid-ocean, having [illegible] to celebrate his 63d birthday [illegible] expressed the opinion in a book about his Dreamwold Kennels:

Picking a bulldog is the same as picking a wife. It's a case of eyes—just eyes. If it's a pal for a dance, a wood-stroll, or a romp to the hounds, tenure, form, and front may be taken into the reckoning, but when it comes to pairing with a girl through the days and nights of a lifetime, then the picking must be done through the eyes, through that door to the long corridor that ends at the soul shrine—oh well, I'm not so sure that dogs, English bulls, haven't souls. I have one with a pair of great brown-brown eyes that open into a soul, or if it isn't a soul it is something mighty like what a soul ought to be.

Of a night as he lies at my feet with his straight-gazing, never-blinking eyes between his paws, listening to the twelve strokes of midnight, he draws my look to his, and I see something in those brown brown eyes that once, a thousand, perhaps a million years ago, was in a form that sported cloth of gold and fragrant bees. And then—then as he sees what I see—he rises and lays his throat alone my knee-cap, and looks his "Thank you, old pal, thank you" gratitude.

"I WILL NOT SELL UNTIL I MARRY; I WILL NOT MARRY UNTIL I SELL," SAYS HE

Characteristic Message from the Author of "Frenzied Finance" and "Friday the Thirteenth" Seems to Leave No Doubt as to His Views on Matrimonial Question.

[illegible]
Tom Lawson
[illegible] ks from Boston
Queen of Sheba
at a hotel at Vienna

No this is not the order in which [illegible] was in excellent opportunity to drop the curtain on his [illegible] and tell the true good night Mr. Lawson. MIGHT have said "No" [illegible] MIGHT have treated question as [illegible] or dismissed it

That would not have been Tom Lawson.

No, sir-ree bob! Mr. Lawson of Boston told the Boston Vienna messenger lad to wait a moment and, while the boy whistled the next-to-the-latest waltz [illegible] filled a cablegram, as follows

T. A. McSweeney, Prineville Ore

Tell my friends of the Boston AMERICAN that when I sell Dreamwold I will get married to either the Queen of Sheba or Cleopatra. When I get married, I will sell Dreamwold to the late King Edward of Bismarck. I will not sell until I marry. I will not marry until I sell. In the meantime I died last night and was buried on Washington's Birthday. The AMERICAN can

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

LAWSON CABLES WHEN HE'LL WED

Cleopatra and Queen of Sheba Figure in Remarkable Message from Famous Financier.

Giant Matmen in Title Contests

Cutler and Lemle in Star Match

Lemle in one of his strength holds in upper photograph

Roller Tackles Michailoff in Second Feature Bout of Carnival Here This Week.

A. A. U. May Be Split Into Four Allied Bodies

Columbia Crew Not to Compete in Coast Regatta

Lawrence in Tie Game with Beverly

Nashua Falls Before Newburyport Team

Soccer Heads Meet at Springfield Today

The State Soccer Association will ...

Trimos Drop Last League Contest

Local Baseball Season Opened by Arlington

Company G Defeats Natick Club, 59-21

LYNN FOSSE VICTORS.

GAFFNEY MISSED SIGNING PFEFFER

Braves' Owner Thought Brooklyn Star Was "Old Jeff" and Turned Him Down.

JUAREZ RESULTS.

HAVANA RESULTS.

JUAREZ ENTRIES.

Havana Entries.

BROOKLYN "FEDS"

Fail to Fill Circuit; Tri-State Disbands

Brookfeds' Manager Looking for Trades

Brookline Boy to Lead Exeter Athletes

Coast Club May Get Walsh and Benz

"HAPPY" GETS PINCHED

"Rube" Cop Puts One Over on the King of Newsboys in Hot Springs "Jug."

By HAPPY.

HAPPY.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 20.—I take back everything I ever said about the coppers in this town. They stuck me in jail for two hours, and take it from me, kid, I sweat some before I got out. It was like this.

You know a couple days ago I was saying how the cops here are good Ikes. They smoke on their beats, and they'll take a drink if you ask them to, and they look and dress like a pack of farmers. So me, you know me, Al—I sized them up for a lot of hams.

Well the same time I was having all that fun with the cops, I was giving the street cars here the hoot, too. They ain't got enough motormen or something to go round, so one man runs the car and does the whole trick. That struck me as funny as a monkey. Now it looks about as funny as a crutch. Funny how you'll change your mind.

It was this afternoon, and a cold day, so there wasn't much doing down at the park. Too cold for practice. So me, I go looking for some excitement. Do I find it—leave it to me, bo.

DIDN'T SEE THE GLASS BO, AT ALL.

... along, and it tickled my funny bone. Oh, I was full of ... I was the cute baby. I was going to guy the whiskers off ...

... conductor or motorman, or whatever you call him, was busy ... running the thing. I hopped aboard. There wasn't ... There's a glass box you drop your ... sat down and never said a word.

HAPPY HUSTLED OFF TO THE "JUG."

BEHIND THE BARS FOR TWO HOURS.

MOTORMAN NEVER GOT THE NICKEL.

BIKE RACING OPENS AT REVERE APRIL 19

Wiley, Carmen and Linart to Meet in Twenty-five-Mile Race Behind Motors.

Crimson Gymnasts Outscore Green

Rovers' Manager Quits Position

Clan Lindsay Downs the Boston Rovers

St. Georges Win Out in the Last Minute

Forfeit Contest If Emery Ball Is Used, Says Baum

Philadelphia After Olympic Games

Hester of Formons Sent to Phoenix

SAN JOSE, March 20.—First Baseman Hester, who managed the Salt Lake club in the Union Association, has been turned over to Phoenix ... Manager Blankenship has sold Outfielder ... to Des Moines. He is rather weak with the stick.

Callahan A 4 FULL QUARTS $3

... the biggest value in whiskey that you ever saw. It's the largest quantity of high grade whiskey ever offered at this price.

We ... make these statements if they were not absolutely true. We have been here nearly half a century and have built up the greatest business in our line in New England.

Our Reputation Is Valuable

We cannot afford to take chances with it—and with this in mind.

We Stake It On Callahan "A"

This shows you how sure we feel that you will like the whiskey. Callahan "A" is pure, smooth and palatable. Its rare flavor pleases thousands of customers all over New England, who buy it regularly. A brand of whiskey must be extra good to hold this big trade year after year.

You Run No Risk

In order to show our faith in Callahan "A," we go still further and say. Send us your order and try the whiskey—any part of a full bottle. If you say it isn't all that we claim for it—or if it doesn't suit your taste—return the balance at our expense and we will return the full amount of your payment. There will be no questions asked—no "red tape" and no delay.

4 Full Quarts $3.00
6 Full Quarts $4.50
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Send for our illustrated catalogue containing descriptions of anything you may wish in the line of liquors.

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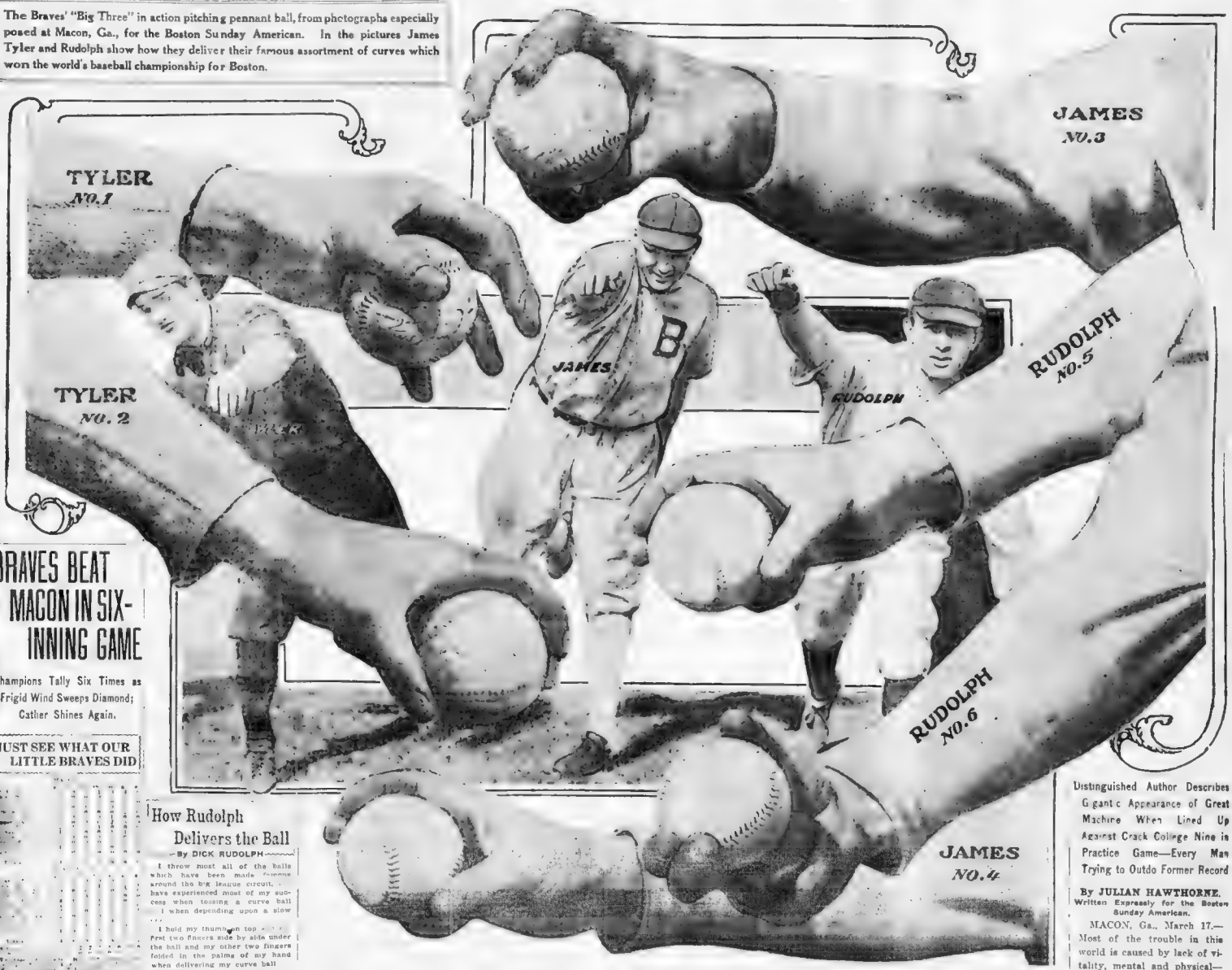
BRAVES' PITCHERS TELL HOW THEY CURVE THE BALL

Julian Hawthorne Describes the World's Champions in Action at Macon Camp; Praises Manager Stallings' System of Early Training as the Most Correct One

The Braves' "Big Three" in action pitching pennant ball, from photographs especially posed at Macon, Ga., for the Boston Sunday American. In the pictures James Tyler and Rudolph show how they deliver their famous assortment of curves which won the world's baseball championship for Boston.



These photographs show how the Braves' pitchers deliver their various curves, drops, fast and slow balls, an assortment that made the Boston team the world's baseball champion. In No. 1 Tyler is shown throwing his famous slow ball, in No. 2 is shown portion of hand for delivering fast curve. In No. 3 James is shown throwing his fast ball, or "sizzler"; No. 4 shows how spitter is thrown. In No. 5 Rudolph shows how he hurls his fast ball and spitter, and No. 6 shows how curve is delivered. Centre photographs show pitching positions of "Big Three" after delivering ball.

BRAVES BEAT MACON IN SIX-INNING GAME

Champions Tally Six Times as Frigid Wind Sweeps Diamond; Cather Shines Again.

JUST SEE WHAT OUR LITTLE BRAVES DID

By JACK CONWAY.

MACON, Ga., March 20. Three noble young ball players, who earn their livelihood by sporting the spangles of the Macon Club, received an opportunity to see at close quarters how the Grand Old National Game is played in the Big Leagues when they engaged in a little game of baseball with the well-known Braves here today.

The contest did not result in a glorious victory for the Southerners for when all the tallies were counted the city marshal discovered that the champions had pushed six able bodied runners across the registering station.

Continued on Next Page, Column 3.

How Rudolph Delivers the Ball

By DICK RUDOLPH.

I throw most all of the balls which have been made famous around the big league circuit. I have experienced most of my success when tossing a curve ball when depending upon a slow [illegible]

I hold my thumb on top [illegible] first two fingers side by side under the ball and my other two fingers folded in the palms of my hand when delivering my curve ball. I [illegible] the ball shoot between [illegible] and first finger; just be[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

When I throw my slow ball, I have my first two fingers on the [illegible] straight. I do not allow the ball to touch the palm of my hand.

I make quite a windup before I throw my slow ball as I always like to have the batter believe that I am going to put a fast one across the plate. This naturally gives me a big advantage.

I throw my fast ball by having my first and second fingers spread out on top of the ball. My thumb is under the ball. I throw the sphere out straight and with all of the speed I am able to muster.

I occasionally throw the spitball by moistening the tips of my fingers and using the same delivery that I do when hurling my fast one. I do not pretend to be a spitball pitcher and do not use this form of delivery very much.

I have got along perfectly well without it, and will not specialize in the spitball as long as I am able to win success with my present assortment of benders.

Tyler Explains His Pitching Methods.

By GEORGE TYLER.

A slow ball is a wonderful aid to a big league pitcher. The batter usually expects a fast ball and is braced to smash it against the fence. Therefore if a pitcher can catch the batter off his guard with a slow ball he is sure to be successful. If the batter hits the slow ball at all, the sphere will probably go to one of the infielders.

I throw my slow ball by holding the sphere in the palm of my hand without either my fingers or thumb touching the ball. I do not put much force behind the throw.

I usually throw this kind of ball after hurling a couple of fast ones. The batter expects another "smoke" ball and is off his balance when the floater breezes across the plate.

If the batter aims at the ball, he usually misses it. There are few cases where a man has got a clean hit on a high class slow ball. There are, of course, pitchers who do not know how to throw a slow ball properly. One should use the same motion that he does when delivering a fast ball in order to deceive the batter.

When I throw my fast ball I have my first and second fingers spread and my thumb far back. I throw this ball overhand and get all the weight and strength of my body behind it.

I also use a slow curve a great deal. I hold the ball with my second finger bad thumb and do not put much speed behind my throw.

I throw my regular fast curve the same as I do my fast ball with the exception that the ball slips out between my first finger and thumb instead of going out sharply as it approaches the batter. I do when preparing to [illegible] curve ball. Instead of having the ball [illegible] my hand between my first finger and thumb it shoots out between my second and third fingers. This gives it a peculiar twist.

It seems to be travelling at a great speed, but as a matter of [illegible] as my speed ball. The batter braces himself to take a mighty swing at the sphere. When it approaches him he realizes that it is not travelling fast and he makes a hurried swing at the ball.

It drops sharply as it nears the plate, and if the batter hits it at all it will probably result in an easy roller to one of the infielders.

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Pennant Pitching Described by James.

By BILL JAMES.

I have not a very complicated delivery. I rely upon a fast ball, a spitter and a slow ball. I occasionally use another form of delivery, but it is these three balls which have gained for me most of my success.

I will first tell you how I throw my fast ball. I keep two fingers well spread out on top of the ball with my thumb turned way down under the sphere. The other fingers lie at rest and are not brought into play in delivering the sphere.

I hold the ball very firmly in my hand and when I throw it I call into play all of the strength of my shoulder and chest muscles. This gives the horsehide great momentum and it sizzles across the plate.

I use my fast ball chiefly in order to get the third strike. It has also been very successful when mixed up with my slow ball.

I throw my spitball the same way as I do my fast one. The only difference is that I moisten the tips of my fingers. This causes the sphere to slip a little but as it leaves my hand. I've been trying with great speed until just before it reaches the batter, when it drops sharply.

My using the same motion while throwing my fast ball and spitter I am able to fool the batter. He does not know which kind of ball to expect. I often pretend to moisten my finger tips. The batter then prepares to go after a spitter, and entered I "cross" him and send a fast ball grazing across the plate.

I do not use a curve at all. I believe that this must be the reason why the sporting writers call me "Curveless Bill" James. I am mastering a curve ball, however, and expect to have it perfected in time for the opening of the National League season.

Continued on Next Page, Column 6.

Distinguished Author Describes Gigantic Appearance of Great Machine When Lined Up Against Crack College Nine in Practice Game—Every Man Trying to Outdo Former Record

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.
Written Expressly for the Boston Sunday American.

MACON, Ga., March 17.—Most of the trouble in this world is caused by lack of vitality, mental and physical—failure to live up to one's proper notch. Finding ourselves in this condition, we wax grim and sour and avoid people.

But it is as plain as bread pudding that the right thing to do is just the opposite of that; to go where live people live and observe them until we catch the contagion, or get back to our wholesome selves rather.

We inflict penalties for crime; we hang murderers for example. What we might better do is to demonstrate to the murderer the value of life and the delight and beauty of preserving it, and to that end would be a good plan to send him down to the beach, in the

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HARD WEEK ON TAP FOR BRAVES MEN AT MACON

Stallings Well Pleased with Showing of Players in Their Early Workouts

Continued From Third Page.

tion, while Macon was only able to score once.

The game only lasted six innings for which the weather was chiefly to blame. There was a cold wind blowing across the ball park, which made it rather uncomfortable for the Honorable War Correspondents who were lashed together for their mutual benefit on top of a box car off field

ONE OF THE FEW COLD DAYS AT MACON CAMP.

It was one of the few cold days which the Braves squad has experienced since it invaded these peaceful regions.

The game itself was a spirited affair as far as exhibition contests go. The Braves, however, were not obliged to extend themselves at any time during the afternoon, as they outclassed their opponents fifty or sixty different ways.

We do not wish to infer that Macon is not represented by a good ball club. It is far from being so, but one must not forget that it takes a mighty classy array of ball tossers to make things interesting for Bose Stallings' gang of record breakers.

Bill James started in the box for the Braves. The local team secured one hit off the big fellow during the single session that he labored on the mound. The cold weather affected Bill and Stallings decided not to take any chances with his celebrated hurler.

GOWDY SMASHES OUT HIS PATENTED DOUBLE.

Luque was therefore sent in to pitch for the Braves in the second stanza, and held Macon to four hits in five sessions.

The Braves secured nine hits for a total of ten bases, Hank Gowdy helping the grand old average along by smashing out one of his patented doubles. It was a sweet drive down the left field foul line and reminded us of a little series which was pulled off at the regular league season closed last Fall.

Ted Cather played left field for the Braves. Joe Connolly was out practicing with the squad but did not play, as he is suffering with a bruised finger. While taking part in batting practice Monday, Connolly attempted to bunt the ball. The sphere hit one of his fingers instead of the bat and as a result the Woonsocket youth thought it would be best for him to lay off for a day.

CATHER GIVES A GOOD ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF.

Cather gave a swell account of himself. He accepted his single chance in the field perfectly while he smashed out a safe hit on each of his three trips to the plate.

The champions have a very busy schedule for next week. They will commence hostilities Monday morning with a long session of batting and fielding practice. In the afternoon the champions will battle the Atlanta club of the Southern Association, and some keen competition is expected.

Two Hard Days' Work and Men After a Rest.

The same program will also hold good for Tuesday. The young men from Atlanta will again try and stop the Braves' steam roller, but will have to play some sweet baseball if they are to make good.

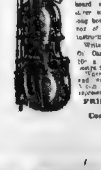
Stallings will let up on his squad on Wednesday. There will be batting and fielding practice in the morning, but in the afternoon the entire Braves party will journey to the local country club for a little recreation.

This will give some of the demon golfers who are with the squad an opportunity to test their ability on the links.

Omega Oil FOR Neuralgia

Rub Omega Oil gently over the aching nerves; then cover with flannel soaked in the Oil. Put a piece of dry flannel over this and bind tightly against the face. This simple treatment has brought peaceful rest to people who have suffered agonies.

VIOLIN FREE



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Write for 10 cakes Omega Oil Castile Soap to sell at 10c a cake. We send you order; when sold send us $1.00 and we will send violin and bow at once, with 10 cakes more soap to sell. Write today.

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Concord Junction, Mass.

HAWTHORNE DESCRIBES BRAVES' SQUAD IN ACTION AT MACON

World Champion Pitchers Tell How They Work Their Curves When on the Firing Line.

season and make him a hit saver.

After he had risked his own life a few times in rescuing foolish persons from the surf there would be no danger of his ever repeating on a crime, and no doubt that he would repent of it with an exceeding great repentance.

If we are world-weary, as so many young people and a few old people are, it is irrational to retire to a cloister and read pessimistic philosophy books. Let us rather go to some place where life is sparkling, bristling, tireless and rejoicing, where something is getting done every minute; where men are diving head over heels into action, struggling, contending, competing, going at something with might and main, using skill, courage, strength, resource; doing their hearty utmost, playing ball, in a word.

THE RIGHT AND WRONG REMEDY FOR HEALTH.

Doctors, stumped for a remedy, prescribe sea voyages, Canada, Central Africa, Rivers of Doubt, and these have their value.

But it is easier, wiser and more profitable to make the round of the baseball training camps and watch these young fellows do their work. They, too, are weary, after four or five hours of exertion of brains and bodies that would exhaust a gorilla or a rotary engine, but it is not world-weariness—very far from it, and any sane onlooker would give half he possessed to feel a touch of the sort of weariness they feel. Weariness is not the right name for it; it is the sensation that comes from having enjoyed life to the full—from being saturated with life, so that, for the moment, room is lacking for more.

That is a worth-while feeling; next best to what gave rise to it, which is the best attainable by man

And the mere contemplation of it is exhilarating and regenerative, and pessimism drops away from us like so much dried mud, leaving us once more clean, hopeful and self-respecting.

The game is a great thing, but for medicinal purposes the training camps are better; there is more human stuff in them, and the end in view—the victory or defeat—does not distract our attention from the fun and shout of it. We are not rooting for one side and booting the other; we are rooting for everybody, and the result of each play delights us, without regard to who made it.

No one is an enemy; everybody is friends; the antagonism is friendly. There is no discount on the general felicity, let who may lose, all are winners, and at the end of the day we go home convinced that a good thing has happened, and that we, too, will play ball—our own kind of life-ball, whatever that may be.

Say to world-weariness: "Get thee behind me, Satan!"

BRAVES SYSTEM THE ONLY CORRECT ONE.

Delightful and absorbing, also, incidentally, is the spectacle of these jolly athletes becoming day by day more skilful and active, and prepared tomorrow to outdo their achievement of today.

Now and then they rise to the level of the incredible; what a catch! what a whack! what a play! But later on they will perform the incredible as a matter of routine. Nothing else is so exhilarating as visible improvement, sensible increase of power and control.

The man of Now could knock the stuffing out of the man of Then—outrun him, outbat and pitch him, and outgame him. Why are so many of us content if we but maintain a monotonous level of performance—content if we don't fall too often below it even?

The Boston Braves scorn such base and puillanimous satisfactions; they never stop trying to outdo themselves, since there is nobody else left for them to outdo. If we were champions of the world in our own particular line perhaps we would lie down on that and go to sleep, but the Braves hold to the up-grade forever.

Emerson expresses the idea, though he may not have had baseball exactly in mind when he wrote:

> "The Heavens that wooed him
> With sweetness untold,
> Once gained, for New Heavens
> He spurneth the old!"

But baseball is an epitome of life, and life is what interested Emerson.

Accordingly I deem myself fortunate in having spent these three weeks in Macon observing and getting somewhat acquainted with the team, and laying to heart the good things they teach me. I wish them well, and I guess my wish will make a home run of it at the season's end.

UNEQUAL GAME OF THE COLLEGE BOYS.

You have seen a big dog accosted by a little dog, and after due formalities they began to gambol together. The little dog barks, jumps, scurries, attacks, retreats and goes heels over head.

The big dog, who would do wonders if his playmate were of his own size, is somehow put out of his stride, his rhythm, by these ineptitudes antics; he cannot accommodate himself to that scale, or function within that radius.

He stalks, grunts, turns awkwardly, cannot make connections; is perplexed, then bored; sits down and yawns; the little dog is having the time of his life, but for the big dog there is nothing in it. He cannot play big-dog play because there is no big dog to play with.

I was reminded of this by the three games which the Mercer College boys played with the Braves last week. It was entertaining rather than exciting; the boys played their liveliest against the Braves, but the Braves didn't quite know what to do with the boys.

The scale was too unequal. They would have liked to be benevolent, but feared to be thought scornful, and they were oddly put at disadvantage by the very immaturity in the baseball sense of their opponents.

A skilful small-swordsman will sometimes be bewildered, in like manner, by the very incompetence of an adversary who never before handled a weapon. Not that the college boys were incompetent in their degree; they played a fairly good boys' game—but the Braves, in order to play with them at all, had to play down to them, and they are not used to play otherwise than their best.

Then, too, the boy pitcher was wild as a jack-rabbit, and presented so many first bases to the Braves' batters that the latter got demoralized and would swat at anything in sight, and then, becoming heedless and prankSome, when their turn in the field came did preposterous things so that the boys got real runs—six, I think, in the course of the three games.

But they never lost courage came up smiling and full of spirit each time, and we all liked them and hoped some of them would make the major leagues one of these days.

SCENE OF BRAVES' OPENING CONTEST.

It was a picturesque scene—the blue sky and broad sunshine over the broad field, scattered over with motley uniforms, carpenters nailing up the fence in the background; the dingy old grandstand, filled with the leisure class of Macon; the ceaseless college clamor and gagging of the boys, responded to on the Braves' side by the unquenchable wit and humor of Maranville at shortstop and occasional outbursts from Joe Connolly and that bronze, saturnine Indian, Mitchell, the trainer, in his brown wool jacket and white knee breeches; the recurrent crack of the bat against the ball, the interval of flight in empty space, ending with the chock as the outfielder's glove closed upon it; the portentous windings-up of the pitchers, each uncoiling his own brand of magic; the men on the sidelines, passing the ball for practice; the occasional slow progress of a nigger-driven cart with two mangy mules across the field of vision, and on the west, in front of the sinking sun, the puffing to and fro of railway engines, sending their smoke drifting over the field, mingling with the yellow dust kicked up by the players sliding to bases, and the press box, a rough-hewn log lying alongside the eastern fence, with stealthy nails stocking out of it here and there to curb our too reckless excitement; there we squatted in a row, pulling down our cap-brims to shield off the sun, which was delightfully a little too warm.

And after it was over, the lazy dawdle home with the strung-out crowd, through the park, with its rusty old tramway tracks and two or three cars with still lazier folks aboard, and up the wide, empty streets, with negro cabins drawn up on either side in careless dinginess, and on through these outskirts into the city, empty to a Boston or New York eye, with low brick houses diversified with once in a while an eight or ten-story building, until at last we find ourselves back in the extreme ly up-to-date Dempsey Hotel, as if we had passed at a step out of a far different land and historical period.

Macon is a very agreeable, restful, human place, and one cannot but love it and its people and all they do and are. And for artistic contrast with with such an environment what could be better than the irrepressible modern dash and swiftness and inexhaustible living energy of the Boston Braves?

But is it good policy to let the champions play ball with college teams—with teams, that is, who do the same baseball things as the Braves do, but in a manner so utterly different?

Aspiring tennis players, boxers, players learning any sort of game, are, to be sure, and properly, admonished to contend only against superior performers in their line, thus keeping themselves always on tiptoe and guarding against slowness and other bad habits. But must it not for this very reason be detrimental to good men to engage with inferior ones? I inclined to think so, at first, but reflection showed me my error.

These "exhibition" games take place at the opening of the practice season, before training has proceeded to the point where league teams meet real antagonists

They are still in the stage of tautening their sinews and stretching their muscles and getting back to the feeling of the game, and that feeling cannot be gained by practice exclusively among themselves: they know one another too well, and so find it difficult to realize their several responsibilities and take the matter seriously.

To correct that, a certain strangeness in their adversaries is needed, and is supplied by college nines, though the latter cannot be expected to stimulate much, if any, improvement in the making of particular plays.

But excellence in this respect is not in question; the teams of the great leagues have been so thoroughly grounded already in all conceivable features and contingencies of individual work that there is little left, beyond the physical polishing which is soon acquired by the mere handling of the bats and balls and the running of bases, to be learned in that direction.

But team-consciousness is another matter; no team can have too much of it, and on the other hand they are never free from the danger of losing or lessening it.

CO-OPERATION WITHIN; COMPETITION WITHOUT.

Team-consciousness — the single co-operating spirit acting in each of the various departments of the play—is the thing that wins matches and pennants, which any degree of individual proficiency, if team-consciousness be lacking, may fail to accomplish.

And there is no other way of developing it than by playing with stranger nines, far from league class though they may be. No doubt, the abler the opponent the more educative the effect, but very moderate merit will do something toward promoting team-consciousness, and its tendency to breed carelessness in individual plays is too unimportant to bother about.

It is upon some such ground as this, I conceive, that managers encourage before-season matches with college boys.

It is psychological, as Mr. Wilson would say; but there is pith in the logic of it. For the best results in any activity of life there must be co-operation within and competition without. and if there be a weak point in the socialistic argument it may be looked for in their persuasion that co-operation alone will keep mankind alive and moving.

But what business have I to touch upon Socialism in so lightsome a gossip as this? Well, it goes to confirm my contention that you cannot think long on baseball without stumbling upon principles of the conduct of life in general, and the game rather than the gossip is responsible.

As the days go by, and the sunshine of these Southern latitudes gets more potent, the qualities of the several members of the team show out with greater force and distinctness.

Stallings' System of Early Training Wins Loud Praise from Noted Author

Each morning you are surprised by the manifestation of some fresh superiority or special gift, the figures detach themselves from the background and shine out; you look from one to another and begin to realize what a marvelous combination of baseball virtues this is that Stallings has got together.

They are not nearly at the top of their true form yet, and one will be breaking forth from the chrysalis of Winter inaction more rapidly than another, but all of them are always coming. There is no step backward.

HOW MASTER PITCHERS WORK FOR THE BRAVES.

I have been greatly impressed while at Macon by the marvelous pitching ability of Stallings' three master boys men—James, Tyler and Rudolph.

They are wonderful young men, and their records prove that a ball player who combines the use of brains with his natural ability as an athlete is sure to be successful.

I have had pictures taken showing how each of these remarkable youths throws his winning curves. And I send herewith their own descriptions of how they hold and throw the shots, which they themselves told me are the secrets of their successes.

Maranville and Evers are a pair; you think of them together; they make the neighborhood of second base one of the most dangerous regions in all baseballdom.

Totally diverse in appearance, temperament and action, they are yet organically united in the game; what each does is part of an action in which both are concerned.

Evers, the veteran, is the quietest and least demonstrative of players. When he takes his place at the plate to bat he stands erect and easy, his feet near together, with his knees straight, and holds his bat almost motionless.

Such composure is more intimidating to the attacking pitcher than the fiercest and most threatening demeanor would be, for it is the composure of experience. How many hundreds of pitchers, on how many thousands of fields, has he confronted and how many million balls has he sent into boundless space?

MARANVILLE TOO FAST FOR EYE TO FOLLOW.

He does not seem to run very fast, and he never runs faster than he needs to, but if the base can be made he makes it.

When guarding his base he is aware of everything going on in the game, and no event can take him by surprise; he is moving quietly, all the while, to the very spot where he can best take advantage of the situation.

Like the Duke of Marlborough at the battle of Blenheim, he rides the whirlwind and directs the storm, and, assured that Maranville will never fail of his part, he is the whirlwind's heart of peace mentioned by Tennyson.

There is a kind of firework that, after getting up in the air, begins to shoot this way and that inconceivably, like a dozen headlong dragons spouting terror and dealing destruction—this is Maranville.

It costs him no effort to be in two or three places at once: his stature is small, but his spirit is gigantic, and the urgency and impetus of his voice, when in action, is as the reduplicated explosions of a machine gun.

The eye cannot follow the flash of his movement in catching, picking up and throwing the ball; he does not look at it in its flight toward him—he sees it with his hands, his eyes are upon the man he is to throw it to. But Maranville must be seen to be believed; he is indescribable.

Some of the best men in the world are five foot ten men—Red Smith, at third base, is one of the best of them. Now that he has overcome the nervous misgiving due to his broken ankle, some of his evolutions equal Maranville.

His proportions are faultless, his substance massive, he has the spring of a catamount and to see him pack up the ball and touch out a man running for his base is to be cured of chronic dyspepsia. A dozen able athletes are concentrated inside his skin.

JAMES THE BIGGEST AND HARDEST WORKER.

I have already mentioned Luque, the Canadian; in this fast company he holds his place and improves it; he gets a pace on his ball which makes hitting it an obvious impossibility: the fact that he is sometimes hit merely illustrates the doctrine of chances.

He has shown that he can do yeoman work elsewhere than on the mound, and I expect his star to be in the ascendant this season. There is no stronger man of his inches on the team; what legs, and what an arm!

Had he chosen the career of a swordsman he would have pinked every champion. But what he might have been is of small consequence compared with what he is.

There are several giants, culminating in James, and the activity and speed of all of them are more surprising than their dimensions. None works harder than James, who is determined to get out of his system the twenty pounds or more that separate him from the 200 mark; he devotes himself manfully to batting and running the bases just now; his pitching indicates that he is still prone, like other strong men, to drive the ball with his arm rather than with his body. If he were to acquire the style of Luque no catcher would be able to hold him.

The action of Strand is very fine; nothing but the chapter of accidents can prevent his equalling or outdoing his records in the closing games of last year.

Hughes, tall but slender, is already very fit and has an academically good delivery.

Coombs is never a welcome object to an opposing team, and the terror of him will not abate this season.

Magee, who is a near-giant, is well of his sprain and nothing in centre field deviates from its goal in his glove. Schmidt at first base is calm and unescapable as fate.

There are more than twenty men of this calibre on the team, besides those mentioned, and there is team-consciousness to boot; there is cordial good will between the several units of the combination, which will save many a hard-fought field: there is the spur of past glory, and there is Stallings.

What can prevail against five such elements of victory?

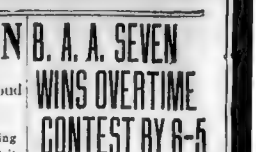
Roxbury Fives to Play for the Title

The Roxbury Neighborhood House senior basketball team will play the Roxbury Neighborhood House Junior five for the championship of the state this week. The senior team has won twenty-one out of twenty-two games played, while the junior team has not tasted defeat this season and have been winners in twenty-one games. The game will be staged at the annual exhibition given by the Roxbury Neighborhood House Athletic Association.

B. A. A. SEVEN WINS OVERTIME CONTEST BY 6-5

Defeat Arena Hockey Club Team in Thrilling Contest in City Series.

How B. A. A. Won Game.



The B. A. A. defeated the Arena Hockey Club at the Arena last night in an thrilling series played by the score of 6 to 5. The baxter stree team now leads in the city series by 2 to 1 and little hope is held by the hockey fans for Scanlon's team.

More play was put into the first odd minutes of playing last night than any other game witnesses at the Arena this season and it may be said that Chadwick, the wonderful goaltender of the B. A. A. club, is the one person whom most of the credit is due for the latest victory.

Chadwick repeatedly stopped rubber made fifteen stops out of twenty-four tries and the majority of them were attempts made upon him when he was left alone to handle the situation.

The Arena team started at the clang of the gong with the determination of downing their opponents and when the first period was over the fans had no doubt of them being beaten. Skilton took the draw from behind his own cage after one minute of play and wiggled his way through every man on the B. A. A. team and finally eased into the corner of the game after 1 minute 18 seconds of play.

On the face-off Robbins, the Unicorn point, received the puck from Cather in the middle and had little trouble scoring after passing the Arena forwards and finding the point away from their territory. Before the puck through Small for the first B. A. A. score in 2 minutes and 20 seconds.

MOST EXCITING PLAYING.

For the next twelve minutes the fans were kept on their toes most of the time by the thrilling style of hockey put up by both teams, especially the way the rink boys handled the puck. Keeping to their opponents' territory most of the time Chadwick was as busy as any of his teammates, stopping the goal three times to battle with the Arena players and making several stops besides.

Conley, the star rover for the Arena team, was not quite up to excellent game from the start, missing many passes and losing his man, Patsey Sequin, in every possible way. At this time it seemed as though there would be no scoring, but Conley caught up with Sequin, who was playing forward, in the corner and succeeded in taking the puck from him. Conley twirled around in several circles and finally started up the ice with Sequin by his side after evading several B. A. A. players he shot the puck to Sequin who was waiting in front of the B. A. A. goal and the Arena captain shot his first goal of the game. At this point Raymie Skilton came up from his position, taking the puck from Conley and, skating from the middle, scored the winner of this period in 16 minutes and 45 seconds.

B. A. A. TO FRONT.

The third between the periods evidently did the Arena team more harm than good. In this period they showed the effects of their hard fight more than their opponents and failed to show their usual speed. Sequin seemed to be all in, failing to get a shot after evading several B. A. A. players he shot the puck to Conley who was waiting in front of the B. A. A. goal and the Arena captain shot his first goal of the game. At this point Raymie Skilton came up from his position, taking the puck from Conley and, skating from the middle, scored the winner of this period in 16 minutes and 45 seconds.

Byrnes' poke in the next goal on a pass from Skilton in 6m. 33s., which was the last made by the Arena aggregation.

Five minutes passed before the B. A. A. started to score, and in three minutes of playing Small, Hunnington and Hopkins shot a goal each, tieing the game. Overtime then agreed after a five-minute rest to play a sudden death period. On the final face-off the puck was shot up the ice behind the Arena goal and Conley hurrying in the air, Ogden attempted to stop it with his stick and the disc caromed off his hockey for a fluke goal, which won the game.

Ryan President of Bowling Congress

PEORIA, Ill., March 20.—At the annual election of the American Bowling Congress the following officers were elected:

President, E. J. Ryan, Detroit; first vice-president, Robert W. Brown, Louisville; second vice-president, William Agnew, Cleveland; third vice president, John T. Smith, Buffalo; secretary, A. L. Langley, Milwaukee; treasurer, F. L. Faddeloup, Chicago.

Among the executive committee are C. Brightman, Columbus, Ohio; W. G. Cook, Philadelphia; George H. Curry, Grand Rapids; A. G. R. Dariano, Montreal; George Dimling, Jr., Pittsburgh; Elmer C. Dyer, Toledo; W. F. Hargeson, Cincinnati, and W. R. Stevenson, Wheeling.

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Any three (3) boys who will send us 25 cents each (75 cents in all) and we will send them this entire baseball outfit, all charges prepaid. Write today.

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ENGLISH HIGH WINS BIG SCHOOL MEET

Commerce Second and Latin Third in Thrilling Contest for Points

SEVERAL RECORDS ESTABLISHED AS HUNDREDS OF PRETTY GIRLS CHEER THE YOUTHFUL ATHLETES

The light and dark blue colors of the Boston English High School were carried to a decisive victory by its track and field athletes at the seventh annual track and field meet of the Boston High School Track and Field League yesterday afternoon at the South Armory.

English High scored the largest number of points in the junior and intermediate events, being a poor fourth in the junior events, getting a total of 20½ points. High School of Commerce was second with a total of 07-5-6 points, scoring 24 in the junior events, 21 in the intermediate and three in the senior. Boston Latin School was third with a total of 18 points. Dorchester High came next with 20½ points, and was followed by East Boston and Mechanic Arts with 18½ and 15 points respectively.

In the relay races, English High School won the senior events, was second in the junior and third in the intermediate events, scoring a total of 10 points; Boston Latin School scored third in the senior event, first in the intermediate and first in the junior, adding ten points to its total. Mechanic Arts scored three in the senior event by making fastest time, but failed to score in the other two divisions.

MEET IS WELL DIRECTED.

The setting of the great school boys' meet was enough to get the best efforts out of the co-operating athletes and the nearly perfect manner in which the games were conducted by Assistant Director of Athletics Nathaniel J. Young and his corps of able athletic authorities, was the only thing which enabled them to get the games finished without the use of artificial light.

There were strong points about the meet which were openly commented upon by followers of track and field sports, and which was never before openly expressed with so much unanimity.

One was not a single foul claimed or committed during the many track events.

Not an athlete claimed that he had been wronged—and schoolboy athletes when they fail to win are apt to make excuses.

There was not a single attempt made at unfair tactics on the running track, and this is remarkable considering that many of the boys were new to indoor running and were for the first time competing in open competition or as near to open competition as a majority will ever get.

The careful coaching which the youthful athletes have received during the Winter months was strongly in evidence, and it is gratifying to note that there were representatives of every nation this open country affords—and that's about all on the face of the earth and every one seemed to know his game well enough to be a factor.

The corner turning of the youngsters would do credit to a championship meeting and the manner in which the losers finished out their events prophesied much for their future, despite their reverses of yesterday.

MANY PRETTY SCHOOL GIRLS.

Perhaps there were reasons for the boys being at their best, for the galleries would have compelled much more experienced athletes to do their best and stay the limit. On the two sides of the track, so close that the runners in passing by could be touched were the attempt made were the fathers and mothers of the athletes, and what is more important were the pretty girls and schoolmates who are so much admired and who were no little factor in making the boys accomplish their prettiest yesterday afternoon. Any special effort made by one of the competitors yesterday to do his best in front of those Boston high school girls was highly commendable, and the girls both did and looked their best to win for the school whose colors they supported.

BARR WINS FIRST EVENT.

The 45-yard dash for intermediates was the opening event and required three races before J. J. Barr of High School of Commerce was declared the winner. Most of the favorites fell by the wayside in the trials, and the six men who faced the starter's gun in the final were practically matched before the race. Barr finished but inches in front of E. Waldstein of English High, with Pressley of Latin School third, and H Leavitt of Dorchester fourth.

The sprint for seniors a distance of sixty yards, developed three fast heats before the finalist faced the starter's gun for the final. There were some surprises and there was some other kind of sprinting but the sport was good. Most of the boys were in slow time, but the work of F. Monagle of English High, who scored the record of 6 4-5 seconds in his heat, promised the winner. Like most of the preliminary runs of the day, the guess went right, for in the final heat he was an easy winner being first. John J. Waldstein of High School of Commerce, with F. Bagel wearing the English High School colors third.

UDELSON THE CLASS.

It required thirteen heats and a final to name the winner of the short dash for juniors. H. Udelson of East Boston High School proved the best sprinter of his class, and he proved a most promising one. P. J. Orlando showed good form and lacked speed, while others had the speed goods but managed to clear the sticks by good fortune, and it was to this latter class that the honors went, as they generally do in indoor hurdling.

O'BRIEN WINS HURDLES.

The senior event required six heats and a final with the winner having until the semi-final. He proved to be O'Brien of High school of Commerce, who ran second in his heat, managed to get the tape in the semi-final and in the final came true and nearly perfect, and was the star of the field, winning in fast time. Davis of Commerce, who won the first heat in the fast time of 6 1-5 seconds, looked to be the best of the field and his defeat was one of those things which competition does not prove. He hurdled in the best style and seemed to have everything except the real goods in the final. In his heat he easily won from O'Brien, the ultimate winner, who in the heat did not look to have a chance. Davis finished second in the final, Barrer of Commerce third, and McKenzie of English High fourth.

MILHAM PROMISING ATHLETE.

Milham of High School of Commerce was the winner of the 35-yards hurdles for intermediates in the very fast time of 5 2-5 seconds. He was by odds the best hurdler of the field and is one of promise. He won his heat easily and in the final spread-eagled the field and was fast ahead of the opponents. King of Public Latin School was second Horwitz of High School of Commerce third and F. Wing of Public Latin School fourth.

The final in the senior 300-yards dash was the slowest that has gone to the mark in the box, but in spite of this they more than made up for lack of speed in fine racing. The bunch were evenly matched and the winner was a matter of guessing until the tape was reached. The first of deciding heats was won by McCarthy of High School of Commerce, who threw the pole and had an easy time. A. Abesine of Mechanics Arts was second, leading E. Kresher of Commerce across the tape by inches.

In the second heat J. Downey of English High was the winner by inches from H. O'Connor of Mechanic Arts, with W. Winchester of the High School of Commerce third. The time was slow, being 38s.

MCCARTHY WINS FINAL.

In the final McCarthy got to the first corner first, and then the race was never in doubt. He ran the corners well and played safe while his opponents were fighting for the position. H. Winchester of Commerce was second, Abesine of Mechanic Arts third and Downey of English High school fourth. The time of the final was 37s., a fraction less than a second away from the record.

The 220-yard dash for intermediates developed a winner in E. Barrows of English High School, who became a favorite after winning the second heat in a decisive manner from H. O'Neil of Public Latin school, who was liked by many of the schoolboy followers of sport.

In the first heat M Cole of Dorchester High School came to the tape first after an exciting race. L. Allen of Hyde Park High School the latter had the speed on the stretches but left his knowledge of corner turning out in Boston's newest ward. The ultimate winner showed in the second heat in E. Barrows of English High who beat H. O'Neil of Public Latin School to the tape in the last sprint. R Morris of English High school got third and L. Lenard the fourth by beating J. Leonard of Public Latin School to the tape in a slow heat.

The final developed another of the many surprises when Barrows went to the front with the gun and after getting around the first corner ahead held his place to the tape. Morris, a schoolmate was second with O'Neil third and Lenard in the fourth place position. The time was the fastest of the race being 28 1-5 secs.

ROWLETT PROVES A STAR.

The hard race for the juniors—3 lap of 160 yards—showed a real star in Rowlett of English High School, who ran like a veteran and in the final showed much more speed than in his trials, which seemed to work harder. The first heat of the race was won by Kvostanch of Public Latin School. Dorchester High furnished the winner of second place in Jordan. The time was the fastest heat, being 214-5 seconds. Hanson of West Roxbury, winner of the second heat, could have been pronounced the winner on form as he looked good but the heat was slow and he failed in the final. Howlett of English High, the winner, showed in the last of the preliminaries, beating out

Continued on Page 8, Column 2.

ENGLISH HIGH TRACK STARS WHO WON POINTS IN THE BIG TRACK MEET YESTERDAY.

CUE TITLE IS AT STAKE THIS WEEK

N. E. Championship Rests Between Paige and Thurston, Now Tied for First Place.

This coming Wednesday night brings the final game in the class A balkline billiard championship of New England at the Imperial, unless possibly there is a tie for one of the first three places.

The way matters now stand, William Paige and Walter Thurston are tied for the title, with four games won and none lost. Each has two more games to play.

Paige meets J. Parker tomorrow night and he has his work cut out, for Parker in Friday night's game with Harold Herne, seemed to have struck his real stride and played nearly up to the best standard in the tournament.

Thurston meets Fred Frisel Tuesday night, and it is far from a sinecure that he will win.

If it so happens that both Paige and Thurston triumph in these games, they will meet in the final with clean records. Should they both go down to defeat in the games before their own meeting, Wednesday night's game will settle the championship.

Ben Fallen, winner of 1,000-yard run, on left; Captain Charles Morrill, who finished second in 600-yard run for seniors, on right. Below, H. J. Brigham, winner of 600-yard run for seniors.

HOW POINTS WERE SCORED IN BIG SCHOOLBOY MEET

SENIORS.

	E.H.S.	H. of C.	L.T.S.	D.H.S.	E.B.H.S.	M.A.H.S.	B.L.S.	E.B.H.S.	C.H.S.
60-yard dash	6	3	5						
100-yard run	5	3		1					
300-yard run	5	3	1						
1,000-yard run	5	3		1					
60-yard hurdles	5	3	1						
Running high	5	3							
Standing high	2½	1-3		1-3	1-3			1½	
Standing broad	5	3							
Shot-put	5	3							
Relay	5	3							
Totals	40	39 1-3	3	3 1-3	1-3	13		3½	2½

INTERMEDIATES.

	E.H.S.	H. of C.	L.T.S.	D.H.S.	E.B.H.S.	M.A.H.S.	B.L.S.	E.B.H.S.	C.H.S.
45-yard dash	3	6	3						
220-yard dash	3	6	3						
600-yard run	5	3		1					
35-yard hurdles	5	3							
Running high	1-4		1-4						
Standing high	1½			1½					
Standing broad	5			5					
Shot-put	5								
Relay	2								
Totals	33½	27½	21	6½	2½	2	3	0	½

JUNIORS.

	E.H.S.	H. of C.	L.T.S.	D.H.S.	E.B.H.S.	M.A.H.S.	B.L.S.	E.B.H.S.	C.H.S.
45-yard dash	5		5						
160-yard dash	5		5	1					
Running high	3	1	1						
Standing high									
Broad									
Shot-put									
Relay									
Totals	17	1	11	1					
Grand Totals	90½	67½	45	10½	2½	2	3	0	2½

Olympics Defeat Clan McPherson, 4-0

LAWRENCE, March 20.—The Olympics won over the Clan McPherson at Glen Forest today by four goals to nothing. The game was finely contested till fifteen minutes of time when a bad decision by the referee gave the Olympics a goal and took the heart out of the Clans. The Olympics scored twice after that. The lineups:

OLYMPICS		CLAN M'PHERSON
Kershaw, F		E. Smith
Andrews, F		Lt. Murray
Hingsberger, Lt.		Sergt. Taylor
Eaton, Rh		Anderson
Kelley, Ch		Moore
Algina, rof		Lt. Barnes
Wall, lof		Lt. Law
Daniels, cf		Capt. McPherson
Butterworth, Lof		Lt. Mackenzie
Butler, Lof		Lt. Barnes

Goals—Kershaw 2, Hingsberger, Andrews, Butler. Referee, Parnes. Umpires, Adams and Hingsberger. Timer, Lt. McPherson. Time—45-minute periods.

Leominster Girls Win Hard Game, 53-19

LEOMINSTER, March 20.—Leominster High School girls defeated the Fitchburg Y. M. C. A. girls 53 to 19 in the high school gym this afternoon. Miss Flewelling, Leominster's right forward, played a sensational game, throwing nineteen baskets from the floor. The lineup:

LEOMINSTER.		FITCHBURG Y. M. C. A.
Miss Flewelling, rf		Miss Lovell
Miss Mead, lf		Miss Fletcher
Miss M Lundquist, c		Miss Farnsworth
Miss Nelson, sc		Miss Forbes, Miss Dion
Miss K Shea, rg		Miss Dion
Miss Sullivan, lg		Miss E. Lundquist, Miss Rodgers

Score—Leominster High 53, Fitchburg Y. M. C. A. 19. Goals from floor—Miss Flewelling 19, Miss Wilson 7, Miss Rose 5, Miss Hotchkiss 2, Miss Mead 2, Miss Flewelling 2, Miss Shea 2. Referee—Alfred Burdett. Scorer—Hoyt. Timer—Philip White. Time—12-minute halves. Attendance—200.

Ty Cobb Arrives at Tigers' Camp

MOBILE, Ala., March 20.—Ty Cobb, star player of the Detroit team, reported today to Manager Hugh Jennings and his men, who are here for exhibition games.

Barney Oldfield Wins Desert Race

TUCSON, Ari., March 20.—An immense throng gathered here today to witness the big road race, which closed the southern Arizona fair. The event was over a four-mile desert course and was won by Barney Oldfield in his Maxwell car. Oldfield's teammate, Billy Carlson, finished second, thus repeating the order of the Venice Grand Prix, raced several days ago. Both Maxwells averaged over sixty-six miles per hour for the 100 miles of very dusty going. The field included Moon, Stutz, Mercer, Mitchell and Marmon cars.

TO BUILD $150,000 "GYM"

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., March 20.—Indiana University is to have a new gymnasium, which will cost $150,000. Work on the building will be started at once.

Tech Forfeits Entry in Fencing League

NEW YORK, March 20.—Columbia and Cornell reached the finals in the national fencing tournament today, when Massachusetts Institute of Technology withdrew from the circuit.

A triangular meet was scheduled in the Morningside Gymnasium tonight, but the M. I. T. fencers wired that circumstances prevented the trip to New York and their withdrawal from the tournament must follow. As Cornell and Columbia were certain to qualify, the meet between them was called off.

DON'T ABANDON

Your search for a suite that suits. You will find one listed in the Boston American New Monday Renting Register which may be obtained FREE.

TUFTS REGULARS WIN WITH EASE

Varsity Nine Downs Yannigans by 18-1 Score; Two Home Runs Feature Contest.

The Tufts varsity baseball team defeated the Yannigans yesterday on the old campus at Medford by a score of 18 to 1. The regulars had their batting eyes with them, for they drove the ball in all directions for hits that in most cases went for extra bases, two home runs being registered.

Eastman caught a good game of ball for the scrubs, being as firm as a rock with the bases full, and keeping the runners close to their bases. The varsity infield worked in fine style. Score

TUFTS VARSITY.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Bertoli, 2b	5	3	2	2	1	1
Wescott, ss	5	2	2	1	2	1
Lee, 1b	4	2	2	9	0	0
Lenhart, c	4	3	3	5	1	0
Volk, lf	4	2	3	3	0	0
Whitney, cf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Arroyo, rf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Carroll, c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Newton, 3b	3	1	1	0	2	0
Watson, p	1	1	0	1	0	0
Kenyon, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
O'Mara, p	2	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	39	18	16	27	8	2

YANNIGANS	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Leith, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	1
Bessom, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
White, c	0	0	0	2	1	0
Brownell, 1b	3	0	1	7	0	0
Kent, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Kennedy, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Sherer, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, ss	3	0	0	1	3	1
Eastman, c	2	0	0	4	0	0
Delacey, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	1	3	22	7	2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tufts Varsity	0	2	3	2	2	1	6	1	—
Yannigans	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—

Two-base hits—Eastman, Bertoli. Stolen bases—Lee, Whitney, O'Mara. Sacrifice hits—Eastman, Stafford, Wescott, Whitney, O'Mara. Struck out—By Watson 7, by Kenyon 2, by O'Mara 2, by Delacey 3. Bases on balls—Off Whitney 1, off Watson 1, off Kenyon 1, off O'Mara 1, off Delacey 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Kenyon, Leith. Umpires—Assistant Manager Lawrence and Coach Bigelow.

Methuen Soccerists Score 3-to 0 Victory

METHUEN, March 20.—South Lawrence was easily defeated by Methuen this afternoon by three clear goals. The line-up:

METHUEN.		SOUTH LAWRENCE.
Brooks, g		Hatton
Fullerton, rb		Lefevre
Lepage, lb		Caldwell
Hodgson, rhb		Chalmers
Hall, chb		Allen
McDonald, lhb		Donaldson
Bowden, rw		Gosselin
Dawson, il		McDonald
Lawson, cf		Hall
Dunn, or		Smith

Goals—Lawson, Dawson, Dunn. Referee—Lawrence.

Huey Wins Again in Title Billiards

CHICAGO, March 20.—"Bill" Huey, the Chicago cueist, is still unbeaten in the three-cushion billiard tournament now being played here. His 50 to 43 victory today over Capron gives him a clean slate, with seven wins and no losses.

The other game on the afternoon program was between F. Lamers of Denver and L. Jouve of Los Angeles, the former winning, 50 to 43.

Fore River Loses National Cup Game

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 20.—Fore River went down to defeat at the hands of the J. & P. Coats F. C. yesterday in the fourth round of the National Cup by one goal to nothing. Carlin scored the one tally. The Quincy men were without George Elliot, their star half back.

RED SOX PLAYERS IN FINE SHAPE AFTER TWO WEEKS OF TRAINING; REHG THE FIRST ON INJURED LIST

By A. H. C. MITCHELL

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 20.—Walter Rehg, the Red Sox utility outfielder, has developed water on the knee. Two years ago, in a game at Columbus, Ohio, in sliding to second base, he struck Gerber, now shortstop of the Pittsburgh club, on the head with his knee. A slight swelling resulted but there was no pain and Rehg was never troubled until last night. He attended a picture show and when he at tempted to get up from the performance he nearly fell on his face.

Today he consulted a doctor who said he had water on the knee, but that it was not a serious case. Eddie Onslow, the Providence catcher, reported here today.

The thermometer registered 31 degrees this morning and Carrigan decided to cut practice to only a few minutes. After about ten minutes of bunting practice the Red Sox squad was sent over the hills for a four-mile hike. Rehg participated in this run. He will have the X-ray on his knee tomorrow.

CARRIGAN WORKS PLAYERS HARD.

Things are progressing favorably at the Red Sox training camp. Carrigan seems to have been fortunate in his decision to start the training season later than has been the custom with former Red Sox managers.

It does not take many days to put ball players in good condition, and when once that is accomplished the interval up to the time of the opening of the championship season becomes monotonous.

Games between two teams made up of the players, however, have begun here, and that helps a lot. Players enjoy these short battles, and they are not so sham at that, as each side strives to win, and there is considerable friendly rivalry between them.

Carl Mays at the Best of Recruit Pitchers.

Carrigan's team is so well supplied with expert boxmen that it will be hard work for the rookie pitchers down here to break into the regular payroll

However, it is probable that at least one of the youngsters will be retained and the others turned over to the Providence club.

Of the new pitchers, Carl Mays, a well built young man from Oregon, looks the best. Doubtless his pursuing underhand delivery has much to do with the good things that are being said of him down here.

But his record last year, when he did so much to help the Grays win the International League pennant, shows him to be a pitcher of more than ordinary merit. For many pitchers the underhand delivery is hard to control, but Mays seems to be bothered not at all in this regard.

He can put 'em over with the best and have been the season opens it will be hard for Tut to get a regular job as a starter. He looks as though he would be a mighty handy man to have around.

Manager Barry, the Worcester lad, who is also fighting for a chance to be a Red Sox outfielder, has not yet shown so prominently as Tut, but he has only been here a few days, and there is still plenty of chance for him to put it over his rival.

Bucket for whom Shorten played last season says Shorten is a good player, his only weakness being on the bases.

Heinie Wagner's Arm Improving Day by Day.

The Boston party here numbers more than thirty. Many of the "Rooters" will stay with the team right through while others will go home from here as soon as the Red Sox, heavy baggage, is shipped to Boston. It has been a large family here, and the stay at the Springs has been enjoyed by everyone.

Heinie Wagner's arm is improving day by day, and if he does not grow too confident and overdo it again it would not be surprising if by the time the season opens he appeared in the lineup. The players would welcome their popular back.

They always played with confidence when the old warhorse played short, and Heinie must be reckoned with. The latter created a very favorable impression on the Boston fans last year.

There are few faster men playing the position in either big league

Bicycles

Roads will soon be dry, and then away to the green country on a bicycle. Nothing like a bicycle to combine exercise, pleasure and getting about the country

If your heart is set on a new bicycle, come in by all means and see the famous Lovell Diamond, the wheel that has stood the test of time. Twelve models, from the Heavy Service Roadster at $35 down to the small boys' roadsterat $22 50. Models for girls of all sizes, too. Some have the celebrated truss frame, some have motorcycle fittings; all have coaster brakes. If you wish

Better get out your old bicycle and see if it doesn't need new tires or trueing up of wheels. Our repair department will care for it. Or let us fit a new coaster brake to the old wheel.

Remember that this is the place to get tricycles for the youngsters, too All sizes from 3-year-old up

Lovell Diamond Bicycles

Heavy Service Roadster $35
Truss frame, coaster brake **$5 Extra**

Truss Frame Roadster $30
A new model with motor-cycle fittings, coaster brake **$5 Extra**

Men's Roadster $25
Diamond frame, coaster brake **$5 Extra**

Boys' Roadster $25.00
This great favorite has coaster brake

Girls' Roadster $25.00
This price includes coaster brake

Lovell Special Men's Roadster $20.00
Coaster Brake $5.00 extra

Complete catalog of guns and all other sporting goods sent on request. Everything in sporting goods dealt out here.

Iver Johnson
Sporting Goods Co.
Washington St., at Cornhill
"Everything for Sport"

McKinney Leases Big Lexington Farm

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 20.—An important deal in turf circles has been consummated here in the leasing of Kingston farm, containing 340 acres, from its owner, R. L. Ransom, for a period of five years from October next by Price McKinney, the multi-millionaire Cleveland horseman and clubman. In addition to this McKinney has concluded negotiations for a lease of between 200 and 300 acres more from Justice John W. Coleman, adjoining Kingston

ENGLISH HIGH WINS BIG MEET

Captain Charles Morrill Has Evenly Balanced Team in Three Divisions.

Continued From Fifth Page.

RECORD IN 40-YARD SENIOR

Boston Will Soon See "Kitty MacKay"

Columbia to Pick New Tennis Team

Harvard Wrestling Meet Wednesday

'Old Rose Bud' to Race Again, Report

NEW YORK, March 20.—Several horsemen are sheltering the opinion that Old Rose Bud, fastest Derby winner of 1914, could be seen on a runner at [illegible] under the care of [illegible] the Winter and reports say that he is going nicely on the farm and will stand severe preparation again

Ohio House Against Boxing Commission

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—The Mied [illegible] authorizing the creation of a State commission to be composed of three members to license and regulate boxing contests was defeated in the lower house of the Legislature. Under the present law boxing contests are under the supervision of Mayors and sheriffs

Complete Summary of Big Games

INTERMEDIATE EVENTS.

40-YARD DASH

BOWLING STANDINGS

SENIOR EVENTS

40-YARD DASH

JUNIOR EVENTS.

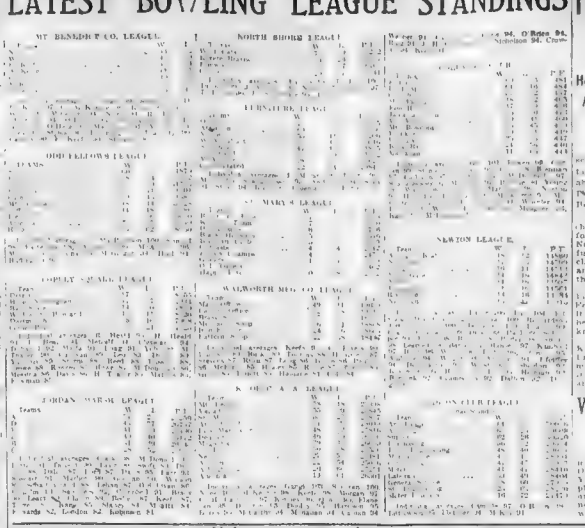
PROVIDENCE WINS BIG Y.M.C.A. MEET

Boston Is Second and Fall River Third; Phelan Disqualified in Feature Event.

Senators Sign Star Cuban Ball Player

NEW YORK GIANTS.

LATEST BOWLING LEAGUE STANDINGS



FEDS CASE WILL STAY IN COURT

Hopes of Outside Settlement Abandoned; Indianapolis Owners Balk Gilmore's Plans.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Hopes for a settlement of the Federal League tangle out of court was virtually abandoned today with the return of President James A. Gilmore from Indianapolis.

President Gilmore attempted to purchase the Indianapolis club's franchise for the purpose of transferring it to Newark, N. J., but his offers were refused by the Hoosiers. Gilmore declared there was little possibility of any further action being taken in the case.

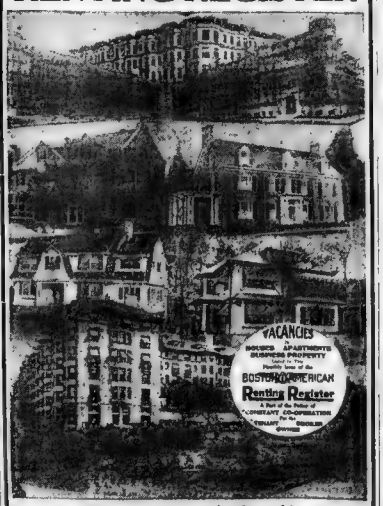
Judge Landis was promised to give his decision in the Kansas City Federal League case next Tuesday afternoon, either on that date or it will be postponed until his intentions are known.

Attorney Harrison Eldredge of the Kansas City club was closeted with Judge Landis for some time this morning but at the conclusion of their interview neither one would make any statement.

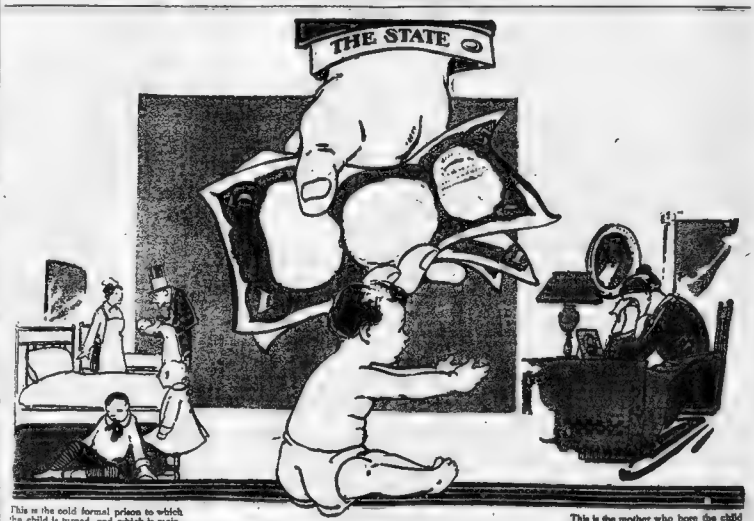
Winthrop Midgets Down Chelsea Tots

The Winthrop Y. M. C. A. Midgets defeated at the hands of the Winthrop Y. M. C. A. Midgets at Chelsea Yesterday, 16 to 6. Winthrop out played Chelsea throughout. Browne and Sullivan excelled for the winners, while Totch and Tracey played well for the losers.

Contemplating Renting?
Get a FREE Copy of the
Boston American
New Monthly
RENTING REGISTER



It will be given you for the asking at
80-82 Summer Street, or
264 Washington Street
A request addressed to the Manager of the Real Estate Department will bring it to any address absolutely FREE. Tel. Main 5180.



This is the cold formal prison to which the child is turned, and which is maintained thereby. Salaried helpers, consider the babe as a piece of *work*.

This is the mother who bore the child She can't support it, but she loves it. Give her the money and her baby.

Miss Thais Lawton makes her film debut in "The Pardon." The "San Francisco Call" says she is "really superb."

to whom shall this child's money be given?

The state, for its own protection and then for charity, appropriates a certain amount of money for the support of poor fatherless babes.
That money ought to be given to the mother. Massachusetts does that. But in New York and other states the child is taken from the mother's breast and placed in an asylum.
Who do you think should be paid for that child——? Where do you think it is most likely to be reared with love and made a good citizen?

Mr. Percy Standing, late leading man with Ethel Barrymore, and who played leading parts with Mrs. Fiske and Nat Goodwin is one of the cast in "The Pardon."

the PARDON

gives the whole situation the force of reality! "It is the most powerful instrument yet devised for waking up the public to the need for pensions for widowed mothers", says Mrs. Einstein, President of the WIDOWED MOTHERS' ASSOCIATION, who along with other prominent workers endorse "The Pardon" and urge every man, woman and child to see it. Aside from the meaning of it, "The Pardon" is one of the most artistic, impressive, and delightful film plays ever produced. Made by Pathe Freres, from the scenario of G. B. Seitz and issued under the auspices of the

BOSTON AMERICAN

NO SIGN OF BUSINESS DEPRESSION IN THE MOTOR INDUSTRY

Boston Dealers Are Enthusiastic Over Present Outlook and Unhesitatingly Predict Most Successful Year in History of the Motor Vehicle.

By J. C. KERRIGON.

There seems to be no question in the motor business of this section. The show recently held served as an impetus to a renewal of business activities and confidence, and while perhaps there are skeptics who are inclined to believe that there would be an immediate falling off of sales, the facts have not proven such to be the case.

Instead of a decrease there has been an appreciable increase. The week just closed has been by far the best and most successful in the annals of the industry, not even excepting any week in the period that was once supposed to mark the high water mark in the purchase of motor cars. Some three years ago it was said that the motor had reached the limit of its success. The point then attained cannot be compared in any accurate manner to the present condition of the industry.

It is today far greater and more far reaching than ever. The motor has come into greater popularity and those who have studied the industrial problem are most confident that the future has greater things in store than was produced in the past.

The volume of business that has been transacted this year is surprisingly great and can be accounted for perhaps by the continued good weather that has prevailed throughout the Winter months.

The interest developed by the show unquestionably came at the right time. It developed the desire to own a modern motor car and that desire has not been dampened by unpleasant or unfavorable weather conditions, but has rather been increased.

The dealers have taken full benefit of these conditions. They have put their shoulder to the wheel and associated in the still further development of the prospecting point. Throughout the Boston motor radio one today finds every evidence of excellent business and no evidence whatever of a depression in the same. People seem to have reached the stage where nothing interferes with their possession of a motor vehicle whether it be of the low or high-priced class.

It has been said that this is a low or medium-priced year. In a sense it is. More cars of that class are being sold, more cars of that class are being made, but the high-priced class—the class containing cars selling over $4,000 or more—is today in a healthier condition than has been experienced for at least two years past. This is shown not only by the talk of the men who sell these cars but by the registration list issued from the office of the Massachusetts Highway Commission.

The list shows conclusively that the men engaged in big business endeavors are not hesitating in the slightest degree in spending their money to secure high-priced motor vehicles of both the open and closed types. One member of the industry said no later than yesterday that in all his experience and all his years of business he had never experienced so big a season and he has this year.

According to the comparative figures of men who sell cars above the $4,000 price to less than twenty-five of these vehicles were sold during and since the motor show, which is indeed significant. It is difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy the number of medium and low priced cars sold in this same period, but that it was a record number is pretty freely admitted by men in this trade.

There is no reason to believe that there will be an over supply of cars this year. In fact, there is a strong likelihood of there being a shortage as in view of general conditions the majority of the factories have taken pains to present a more conservative production.

The demand for cars, however, has been greater than the most sanguine anticipated and more than one factory has already declared its normal product and is working on what might be termed an excess product that is cars over and above the number they originally planned to build.

Whatever may be the conditions in other lines of business there is no question whatsoever but what the motor industry is enjoying a prosperous season and gives no evidence of business depression if such exists elsewhere.

Fear Shortage of Motor Trucks

There will be a shortage of the better class of motor trucks in this country if the foreign demand for power wagons keeps up. Although it has already exported $2,000,000 worth of motor trucks since the war began, the Thomas B. Jeffery Company has unfilled orders for no less than 1,150 trucks for delivery all over the world. Over one-half of these are light delivery vehicles, and the others are one and one-half-ton trucks and the famous Jeffery Quads, which drive, brake and steer on all four wheels. On certain models the output of the Jeffery factories is completely sold for ten weeks ahead.

LARGE ROAD APPROPRIATIONS

Over $200,000,000 Has Been Expended by Various States for Highway Construction.

More than two hundred million dollars of State appropriations have been expended to January 1, 1915, and an approximate total of 21,000 miles of improved highways constructed under State supervision since the inauguration of the policy known as "State Aid," according to the Good Roads Year Book for 1915, issued by the American Highway Association.

Only seven States, namely, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, have no form of State highway department whatever, although Georgia grants aid to the counties for road improvement by lending the services of the entire State convict force. Legislatures now in session are devoting much attention to road legislation and it is questionably several new highway departments will result. North Carolina will probably establish an independent highway department, in lieu of the work now done by the State Geological Survey relating to such ways.

New Jersey in 1891 was the pioneer State in providing State aid for public highways. Massachusetts and Connecticut adopted the policy shortly after, but only during the past few years has the State aid policy been in effect on a considerable scale. About 4,000 miles of State highways were completed in 1913 and 6,000 in 1914, so that the past two years have been responsible for more than a third of the entire State highway mileage. The State highways in America now exceed by 6,000 miles the national road system of Europe.

The State highways built or now placed under non-partisan State control, skilled engineers are in all construction work, a proper classification of highways and intelligent distribution of improvements an adequate provision for maintenance of highways from the day of their completion—these are among the objects for which the American Highway Association is waging a vigorous campaign.

EXPORTS BREAK RECORD.

All records for motor vehicle exports in one month were broken during January last, when 1,302 passenger cars, worth $1,212,152, and 875 commercial vehicles, worth $2,448,527, were sent abroad. This is an increase over January, 1914, of 232 vehicles and an increase in value of $1,609,750, or more than 71 per cent. The increase is due entirely to motor trucks, of which only forty-five Polks valued at $74,491, were exported in January last year.

PERFORMS WELL IN GRAND PRIZE

Overland Roadster Proves Its Ability in 400-Mile Grind.

Outstanding many of the most famous racing cars in the world, a little Overland Model 81 roadster created a stir among motoring authorities by finishing eighth in the Grand Prix race over the San Francisco Exposition course.

The car was handled by Thomas McKelvey, foreman of the shops of the Cobb-Evans Company, Overland dealers in Fresno, California, who had driven in the victory in numerous road and track events along the Pacific coast. It was McKelvey's maiden race in an international event, but his game and the remarkable consistency of the car aroused the admiration of the onlookers who crowded the grandstand and pits. Only fifteen of the biggest cars entered were capable to finish the grind through the dust and sand and tough gravel of the track.

It is generally conceded by those who saw the race that the Overland held its own with the largest and most expensive cars entered by those who consider it the best racing drivers in the country.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the performance was the consistency of the car. Although the engine of the car is essentially a stock model, a chassis being standard in every respect except that Dodge wire wheels with the fan removed, trusting to the Overland's thermosyphon system to keep the motor cool. The object in removing the fan was to eliminate all superfluous weight. A special body attached to the chassis completed the change, from a stand-ard roadster to a racing car.

During the steady grind of 400 miles, which covered 100 laps of the muddy rain-soaked course through the exposition grounds, the Overland made only one stop. This was during the fifty-third lap, or after 200 miles had been covered. McKelvey stopped at the Overland pit to take on a fresh supply of fuel, and changed one of the rear tires while the tanks were being filled by the mechanicians.

This gave the Overland almost a non-stop performance. The engine was not stopped from the time it was started until the tape was crossed at the completion of the 400 miles. A steady rate of speed was maintained from start to finish.

Balance Is Factor in Tire Construction

What makes a tire give big mileage? This question is always the go-ahead signal for warm discussion among motorists and tire men. Users of tires are beginning to ask themselves this question and are looking for the correct answer with increasing insistence because they realize that it is possible to pay for needless materials in a tire.

As a matter of fact more extra weight of rubber will not give extra mileage. Neither will added layers of fabric necessarily add more miles of service. If an over balance of rubber is used, the carcass of the tire will give out long before the tread is worn down and the motorist finds several pounds of rubber on his hands which he cannot use—and which he paid many dollars for.

On the other hand if extra plies of fabric are used in a tire they have to be paid for, but the tread will be gone long before the carcass, and the money for extra carcass is wasted.

The real, long mileage tire is the tire with perfect balance between carcass and tread so that as much or more mileage is given as any extra thick tire could give, without costing the motorist so much.

Along these lines F. T. Moore, local representative of the B. F. Goodrich Company, makes these interesting remarks:

"Nobody picks a fat man to win a long distance race. It is the lithe, sinewy athlete, who leads the bunch. Goodrich tires are a first class example of this principle worked out scientifically. They are the tires in which the strength of the fabric and the toughness and resilience of the rubber tread are the factors in big mileage getting. Their stripped-down, athletic qualities conserve materials and save the motorist money, both on first cost and ultimate cost, because of mileage delivered."

National Board of Censorship

A. T. Hart, National dealer in Boston, believes he has concrete evidence that the world is getting better. He says that there is a higher standard of honesty among business men and calls attention to the greater care with which automobile builders advertise their cars and make claims for them. "I call George M. Dickson, general manager of the National Factories, the 'National Board of Censorship,' because he says he cannot be too particular about what is published said or printed about National cars," says Hart. "Dickson points with pride to his company's fifteen years of success and says that they have never said anything that they 'had to live down' and never made any false or exaggerated claims. It is gratifying to know that the public has implicit confidence in the word and responsibility of such a concern." Hart illustrated with one example, saying that National stock cars in races have always been absolutely stock cars. He says that the National still holds the world's record for stock cars.

ABANDON HORSE FOR TRUCK.

Within three years not a horse will be in use by the Boston Park and Recreation Department. This is the determination of the officials, who are to sell at auction all the department's draft horses and buy motor trucks. The fact that the department is the second largest of the city in the matter of labor employed renders he abolition of the horse here of interest. At present the department uses ten automobiles, and it is the success of these that led to the decision to abandon the horse.

Cabriolet Body Attains Great Popularity

[illegible] cabriolet type of roadster [illegible] supplant a majority of [illegible] roadsters within a few [illegible] is the opinion of C. A. [illegible] president and sales manager [illegible] handler Motor Car Company. [illegible] Mr. Hanson [illegible] es the superior advantage and comfort of the recently introduced [illegible] type of body as [illegible] claim [illegible] ten years [illegible] body style has undergone [illegible] which have won [illegible] popularity [illegible] forerunner of the cabriolet or all-year round [illegible] Mr. Emerson [illegible] season from a larger [illegible] of [illegible] dealer [illegible] who [illegible] their [illegible] are running [illegible] that [illegible] will [illegible] cabriolet [illegible] and [illegible] that [illegible] fifteen of the biggest cars entered were capable to [illegible] the grind through the dust and sand and tough gravel of the track.

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TRUCKS USED AS SNOW PLOUGHS

A excellent demonstration of motor truck adaptability as compared to that of horse-drawn vehicles was given in New York city immediately after the big storm of snow and sleet on March 6 and 7.

Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Featherstone, who has been much interested in the work of motor trucks which have placed many of the horses formerly used in his branch of the municipal work, secured the services of a number of Garford trucks as snow ploughs.

The Garfords started at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening and worked continuously until 5 o'clock the following afternoon, during that time the Garfords with [illegible] been assigned to the trucks for clearing were entirely free of snow.

In twenty-three hours the trucks had completed a task [illegible] to [illegible] horse-drawn sweepers of the metropolitan street cleaning department [illegible] days.

The use of the Garfords was the result of a demonstration of [illegible] ing the street with [illegible] a week previously. At that time [illegible] three of the best known horses were called upon to [illegible] the streets [illegible] commissioner for tests as to [illegible] plows. The requirements of the [illegible] reasonable degree of becoming a [illegible] the only vehicles to complete [illegible] that time the city [illegible] made arrangements with a hauling contractor whereby the big battery of Garfords in his employ may be called upon for street cleaning work at any time [illegible].

Furnish Ample Food for Thought

[illegible] one [illegible] returns [illegible] for thought, especially [illegible] of modest resources [illegible] about buying an automobile. H. Holmes of the Kiskeik.

It appears that of the cars registered in the United States only about 400,000 are owned by persons having an income of $2,000 a year or more, while about 537,000 are owned by those who receive less [illegible].

"This does [illegible] that thousands of [illegible] own automobiles [illegible] it [illegible] a great convenience [illegible] the American [illegible] has come to [illegible] a comfort and convenience that pays dividends in health and efficiency. Most owners find that the expense of maintaining an automobile is easily met by turning other indulgences, less attractive and beneficial [illegible].

"A great many of those of [illegible] moderate means are thrifty folks, primarily proved by the fact that they have contrived to buy a car in the first place. They will find most of [illegible] their condition during the proceedings of the car the first best possible proof."

A STARTING HINT.

[illegible] stove lid up against the [illegible] manifold and in five minutes the engine will think it is Summer and start easily.

MANY HAVE FOUND

That the solution of the renting problem rests in the Boston AMERICAN'S New Monthly Renting Register. Free at 50 Summer St. and 261 Washington st.

SENTIMENT FOR FEDERAL ROAD AID

Public sentiment throughout the United States is overwhelmingly in favor of federal aid in highway improvement, as shown in the report recently made to Congress by the Joint Committee on Federal Aid. It is no longer a question of the desirability of a national law providing for such governmental [illegible] creating a national system of good roads, nor of the constitutionality of such an act, but of deciding upon a measure whose provisions shall be so carefully framed that when enacted into law it will be so equitable and effective that it will remain practically unchanged for many years and be a credit to the Congress that enacts it.

COMFORT IS SLOGAN.

For a great many years, high-grade automobile manufacturers imported their spring materials from Europe. About two years ago the Peerless metallurgical department perfected a formula for spring steel that could be produced by American mills. The formula was supplied to an American steel maker. He followed it exactly, with the result that a spring steel was produced that was very much better in many ways that the European steel previously used in the construction of automobiles. These springs, together with the Peerless platform suspension, have a great deal to do with the extraordinary riding qualities of the new All Purpose cars.

How much per— —DELIVERED Mile?

THAT'S the Tire Question in a Nutshell

Not—"how much does the Tire Cost"—"how much Rubber is in it"—"how many layers of Cotton fabric"—or "how many different Vulcanizings does it go through."

Because,—Results have shown that some of the Tires which have *most* Cotton, Rubber, Weight and stuffness, give much *less* MILEAGE and *Resilience* than other tires made *lighter* by more *expert* workmen, through more *direct* and *precise* Methods.

Nor is so-called "Mileage Guarantee" worth considering in purchasing of Tires.

Because,—*no* Tires are actually guaranteed to give *definite Mileage*, no matter what the surface reading may suggest.

Such "Guarantee" would be impracticable with the *best* Tire ever made, or that ever will be made.

—This, unless the Tire User could, in turn, guarantee the *kind* of roads over which he would *always* drive, the kind of *driving* his Chauffeur would *always* do, and the air pressure he would *always* carry on each Tire.

THE "Mileage Guarantee" is therefore a deceptive Misnomer.

It does not guarantee given Mileage but is only a figure arbitrarily named "as a *Basis* for Adjustment" on Claims made for defective Workmanship or Materials.

Read any of these "Guarantees" that are printed (or have the verbal ones defined) and you will see that they *don't guarantee anything except that the Maker alone shall decide* everything such "Guarantee" is supposed to cover.

The larger the *Milage* "Guarantee" the higher the price must the Maker charge, to cover (as with Life Insurance) the increased "risk" of replacing Tires that are reasonably sure to wear out, in considerable numbers, *before* they have given the "Guaranteed" Mileage.

The Careful Driver, over good roads and streets, would thus *pay more than the Tire is worth*, so that the Reckless Driver, or he who must continually drive over bad roads and streets, might get Mileage he is not *entitled* to, at the *Careful* Driver's expense.

THE Goodrich Safety Tread is the fairest-priced Tire, of similar Quality, in the field.—Ten to 30% *lower* than other Tires that give less Mileage on *average* performance, less effective Traction, with more Vibration, and greater tendency to separate the layers of Fabric and of Tread.

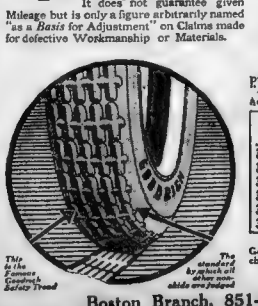
Compare the "Goodrich Safety" Mileage Cost with that of any *other* Tire in the field, and ACT on what the Comparison shows you.

Note the following table of comparative prices on non-skid tires. Columns headed "A," "B," "C" and "D" represent four highly-Advertised tires:

Size	Goodrich Safety Tread	OTHER MAKES "A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
30x3	$ 9.45	$10.55	$10.95	$16.35	$18.10
30x3½	12.20	13.35	14.20	21.70	23.60
32x3½	14.00	15.40	16.30	22.85	25.30
34x4	20.35	22.30	23.80	31.15	33.55
36x4½	28.70	32.15	33.60	41.85	41.40
37x5	33.90	39.80	41.80	49.85	52.05

If you are charged less for any other make than Goodrich, they are taking it out of the tire if you are charged more, they are taking it out of you.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, Ohio



This is the Famous Goodrich Safety Tread

The standard by which all other non-skids are judged

Boston Branch, 851-857 Boylston Street

GOODRICH FAIR-LISTED TIRES

Six Overland $1475 f.o.b. Toledo

Indisputable Excess Value

The wheelbase of the Overland Six is 125 inches.

The wheel base of other Sixes, at a similar price, is *shorter*.

The six cylinder motor is of the latest en-bloc design. It is conservatively rated at 45 horsepower.

The motor of other Sixes, at a similar price, is *not* as powerful, *nor* as flexible, *nor* as up-to-date.

The Overland has high tension magneto ignition.

Most other Sixes have *not*.

The tires are 35" x 4½" all around with non-skids in the rear.

The tires of other Sixes, at a similar price, are *smaller*.

Most other Sixes do *not* have non-skids on the rear.

Such is the economical result of Overland quantity production.

We give more car for less money simply because we produce more cars than any other manufacturer of Sixes in the world.

Buy an Overland Six and save money.

Deliveries can be made immediately.

Order yours *now*.

CONNELL & McKONE CO., Distributors

167 Massachusetts Ave. 'Phone B. B. 4314

"Made in U. S. A."

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

CAR CONQUERS GRAND CANYON

Metz Car Makes Trip to Bottom of the Canyon and Out Again.

In a recent [illegible] the Grand Canyon [illegible] through [illegible] trip [illegible] the last [illegible] by Mr P [illegible] Colorado and out again.

So far as known, this is the first time the feat has ever been performed by an automobile [illegible] under its own power.

Mr O K Parker [illegible] who accompanied the [illegible] novel excursion, gives [illegible] brief account of it.

"The total distance traveled from Los Angeles and return was approximately 1,400 miles [illegible] the canyon, and the climb to the surface, somewhat [illegible] miles. It might be truthfully said that every foot of the [illegible] rough going, yet not a [illegible] ment to the car was necessary to make the journey. [illegible] went into the canyon [illegible] to Los Angeles we [illegible] breaking a single part [illegible] did we use a wrench, bolt or a nut.

"There is no road [illegible] Grand Canyon only [illegible] gon, leading from [illegible] Lee station on the Santa Fe.

"The grade cuts down [illegible] thirty degrees per and [illegible] would run into those of the main canyon through which flows the Colorado River, a mile below the level of the surface above.

"In places the bed of the wash was so narrow that the car could not pass through, and then we had to back up, often several hundred yards until we found a place where the car could pull itself up out of the bed of the wash. It was nothing unusual to encounter grades of twenty-five to thirty per cent, and only the wonderful gaining qualities of the three grip gearless transmission enabled up to get over the seemingly endless deposits of rocks and boulders that have been accumulating for ages.

"After passing these narrow points we were obliged to drop down into the wash again, and frequently encountered boulders that had become blocked in the bed of the wash, and piled up, presenting an obstacle formidable enough to cause a mountain goat to turn aside. But our Metz climbed over that stuff without a complaint.

"In forcing its way over these big piles of boulders the car at times became so inverted that the rear wheels would be lifted at an angle of thirty degrees in one direction while the front wheels were tilted at an angle of twenty or thirty degrees in the opposite direction. But nothing stopped or became bent out of shape. The great flexibility of the car saved it repeatedly when a heavier car and especially a car equipped with geared transmission would have come to grief.

"During the whole distance of seventeen miles from the rim down to the river it was one continuous fight against obstacles which on an ordinary country road would have been ignored, and practically impassable.

"But we were determined to see the job through, if the car was equal to it, and it certainly made good. It was a car after a real [illegible]

An Appreciation

of

Frederick LeRoy ("Pete") Estey

LEROY PELLETIER

HERE was a s[illegible] fretted under the restraint of a tiny body
Here was a mi[illegible] overflowed the brain
Here was an im[illegible]on that knew no bounds save that of sanity.

Here was a heart that loved and was true

Here was a man so gushing [illegible] with milk of human kindness, he made happier every being, man or animal, with whom he came in contact

Moulded from scant remnants of clay the Potter had left after making normal men and women, he inherited a body of which he was always sensitive—almost ashamed. Yet, wily wag that he was, at the very moment of birth he filched from Nature's choicest collection a brain that was the envy of us all

Every circumstance of birth and environment was calculated to limit his horizon, to circumscribe his opportunity, to thwart his ambition.

The splendid mind arose above it all He defied and confounded fate

The mind of him many times compensated for the bodily deficiency

Despite handicaps that would have served as excuse for failure, he achieved fame. "Pete" (Fred LeRoy) Estey was known and loved and quoted and toasted wherever newspaper men foregathered

So small, he could scarce be seen as he sat at the banquet table, he was wont to stand upon it while he kept his auditors in roars of laughter with unctuous humor and brilliant repartee.

He was a philosopher. His logic was faultless. Yet his outer aspect was most frequently that of the jester.

He, who was conceived in sorrow and who inherited tragedy as his birthright, chose to be known to the casual acquaintance as a clown.

To the elect—the intimate few to whom he permitted that rare glimpse beneath the veil—it was not funny, but pathetic in the extreme, to see him jest with friends and to know that in reality he was laughing in the face of Death, whose visage he saw always leering at him from the shadows.

It was typical of him that, on the day after his death, a few of his most intimate friends met at table to plan how fittingly to conduct his last journey. The silent hand clasp; the few shocked words; and then the inevitable reminiscences. Presently one remarked, "Why, we are met to mourn our friend—instead we've been laughing in unseemly glee at his countless quips and sallies and anecdotes!"

"It is as he would have had it" replied another; "he radiated sunshine always, though we knew the gloom that filled his heart. He would have us remember him only in his happier moods—not as he now lies."

Tell us not that opportunity is dead when one so sparingly equipped for life's battle could win so signal a victory

And we are glad, those of us who knew and loved him best, that he knew he was loved.

With all the rest, he was not condemned to live in ignorance of the appreciation he so richly deserved. Never had man more lavish evidence of esteem than thousands heaped upon our pal. He knew—and in turn appreciated.

And so, at the last, I feel certain he essayed the journey with all the eagerness, the enthusiasm and the joy with which his alert, inquisitive mind entered upon any new enterprise—or sought the solution of another mystery.

No man was better known in the American motor world than was "Pete" Estey the automobile editor of the Chicago Examiner, who recently "died in harness" while on a business trip to Detroit, and whose passing away was mourned wherever motor cars are built or driven

Wherever motor men congregate there are always pleasant words for "Pete," and to him E. LeRoy Pelletier, a lifelong friend, companion of his boyhood days, dedicated the above appreciation which first appeared in the Estey Memorial Number of the Chicago Examiner.

MANY PLAN TO TOUR COUNTRY

Thousands of Motorists Will Spend Vacation Touring America.

[illegible] Chalmers, president [illegible] Motor Company of Detroit [illegible] that his mail [illegible] crowded with letters from [illegible] men assert that instead of [illegible] only annual trips to Europe this [illegible] or they are going to have a look at America from the tonneau of [illegible] touring cars.

The ignorance of America on the part [illegible] of these prospective tourists "observed the Detroit motor magnate with a chuckle, "is nothing pathetic. Many of them look forward to prowling about among American motor trails back of the steering wheel with all the naivete and [illegible] of children about to cross the threshold of some fairy land.

"They will find their homespun visit[illegible] on the great American playground all and more than they are looking forward to. Judging from the floods of mail I am receiving, not only most or those who usually go abroad for summer tourings, but many of those who usually spend their vacations at inland Summer resorts or on the seashore, are planning to go cross-country motoring instead this year.

"The democratizing influence of the motorized vacation," continued the Chalmers head, 'will prove great. It is one thing to whirl across the continent in the seclusion of a Pullman. It is another thing to cross by easy stages in your car, pausing to dicker for grub, gasoline, or a looking for the night at a farmhouse, ranch house, or some cross-roads inn. Every motorist who crosses the continent in his car for a visit to the exposition at the Pacific Coast will return home an incomparably better American for having undertaken the jaunt. Democracy is a matter of getting acquainted.'

"The many questions with which Chalmers owners are deluging the Detroit factory regarding motor trails, costs of various tours, service stations and accommodations along different routes, indicate an unprecedented touring year in this country.

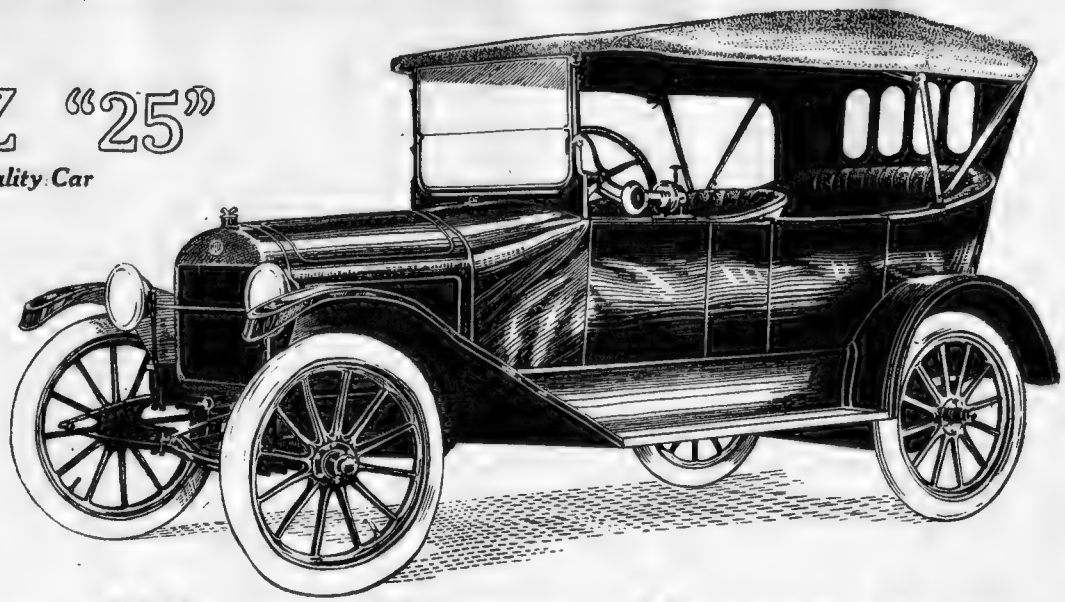
CONFRONTED WITH DIFFICULT TASK

Innocent Statement Puts Reo Official in Embarrassing Predicament

[illegible] keep us guessing [illegible] some [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

METZ "25"

The Quality Car



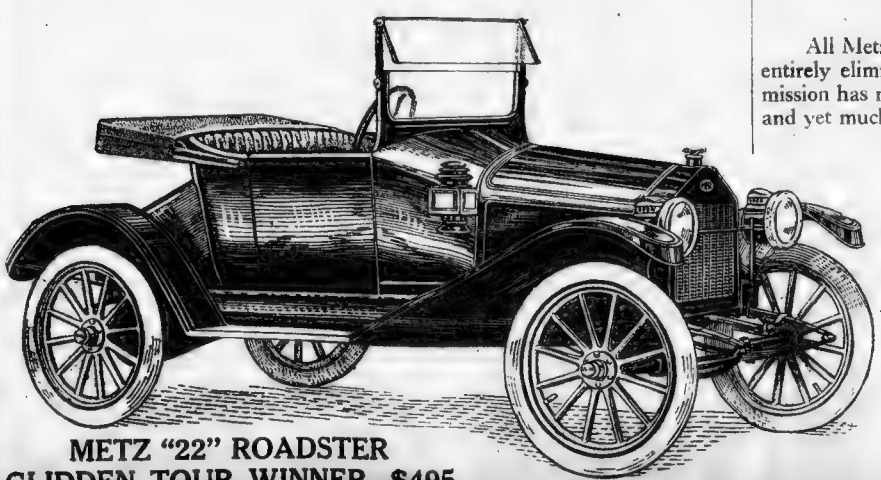
Own This Fine Touring Car

and Enjoy all the Pleasures and Benefits of Luxurious Motoring at a Cost That You Can Easily Afford

$600 EQUIPPED COMPLETE, INCLUDING GRAY & DAVIS ELECTRIC STARTER AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS

IT is really wonderful that such a fine car can be produced and sold at such an attractive price. It is absolutely standard in size and equipment — nothing better is made, nothing better can be made. Look at the equipment:—

Gray & Davis electric starter and electric lights, plate glass rain-vision built-in wind shield, instant one-man top, full elliptic springs front and rear, 32-inch wheels, 3 1-2 inch Goodrich clincher tires, 25 horsepower water-cooled motor, Bosch famous and always desirable high tension magneto, Hyatt roller bearings, built-in gasoline gauge, speedometer, signal horn, tools, etc., and gearless transmission.



METZ "22" ROADSTER
GLIDDEN TOUR WINNER—$495

Roadster Model—$495

The fame of the Metz "22," Roadster model, has traveled around the world. It has been a consistent winner in numerous endurance runs and hill-climbing contests, in open competition with cars priced much higher. As an illustration of its superiority in ordinary road work, the last Glidden Tour, from Minneapolis, Minn., to Glacier National Park, Mont., was won by the Metz team of three roadster cars; and they were the only cars in the tour that held *perfect scores* for the entire eight days of the contest.

Fibre Grip Gearless Transmission

All Metz cars are equipped with Fibre Grip Gearless Transmission, which entirely eliminates gear and clutch trouble. In addition to this, Metz transmission has many important advantages over ordinary gear types. It is lighter, and yet much stronger, quicker to operate, and contains fewer parts. It is noiseless, more economical, develops greater efficiency, is easy on tires and engine because of being a flexible drive, does not start the car with a jerk, and provides seven different speeds. It makes the running of the car so simple that a woman can drive it with perfect safety.

Call for Demonstration, or Write for New Illustrated Catalog.

METZ COMPANY

907 Boylston Street, Boston

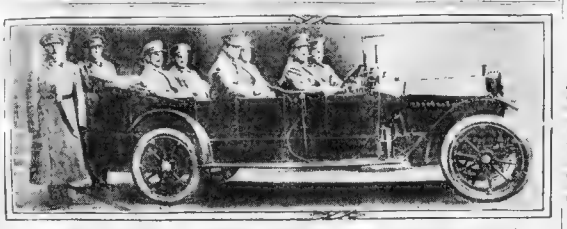
FACTORY: WALTHAM, MASS.

QUESTION OF SPEED MOST SERIOUS ONE WITH LEGISLATORS

Rather Complicated Condition of Affairs Brought About By Requirements of Proposed Statutes Governing Speed of Motor Cars.

AMERICAN CAR IN EUROPEAN WAR

ONE OF MANY IN SERVICE OF BELLIGERENTS



Six-passenger Hupmobile used by Russian government for pressing private cars into service.

LAUNCH NEW SERVICE PLAN

Studebaker Owners Taught How to Take Care of Their Cars.

ARMLESS MAN TO DRIVE TO COAST

Albert L. Stevens Will Undertake a Remarkable Touring Task.

Albert L. Stevens, who lost both h[illegible] arms in a railway accident [illegible] years ago when he was fourteen years old, will start from [illegible] his home in Seattle, Wash., on an automobile trip across the continent to the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, driving his own car, a Ford.

[illegible] has a Ford and during the driving himself will be responsible for Mr. Stevens. This remarkable [illegible] determination and natural cleverness has taught him to do [illegible] of the things that [illegible] men do, save for the fact that his right arm was removed from the shoulder and his left one just below the elbow.

Some time ago he determined that he could drive a car and he picked out a Ford because of its simplicity of control and operation. He purchased his car in April, 1914, and by December 1st had driven it a little over 10,000 miles. He has made many long tours one to New York City, one to the Thousand Islands and one of 1644 miles to Washington, D. C. His touring experiences have taken him over all manner of roads, and he has never met with an accident. On these trips he has averaged as high as twenty-five miles to a gallon of gasoline. Mr. Stevens drives a regular Ford touring car, and he describes the few slight alterations he has made as follows:

"I had the emergency brake lever changed so I can operate it with my foot. I have a foot accelerator to feed the gas, electric lights which I turn on or off with my foot, an electric horn which I blow by pushing a button with the side of my knee, spark lever left so I can advance or retard the spark with my knee, and I crank the engine with my foot. I take a steel S-shaped attachment which clamps on the side of the steering wheel and I drive just as steadily and well as most people with two hands and arms, and I think a great deal better than some. I can turn around anywhere and go anywhere anyone else can go with a Ford."

Mr. Stevens will be accompanied on his across-the-continent trip by his wife and two friends. They will carry a light camping outfit to make themselves independent of hotels.

RETURNS TO FORMER LOVE.

William J. Slater has resigned his position as assistant sales and advertising manager of the motor car department, Durant-Dort Carriage Company, Flint, Mich., to join the sales organization of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, O. Mr. Slater was at one time advertising manager of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company.

GAS-FILLED BULB.

There is being introduced abroad a half-watt electric lamp having a coiled filament in a gas-filled bulb. The gas with which the lamps are filled is an inert vapor below atmospheric pressure and cannot ignite or explode

Hoosiers Are to Stimulate Touring

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 2[illegible]—To stimulate motoring and to develop at the same time a broader and more intimate knowledge of the past of the State of Indiana, a series of Sunday tours have been planned by the Hoosier Motor Club of this city. These week-end migrations will be known as "History Hunts Through Hoosierdom," and originated with W. S. Gilbreath, secretary of the club, and John Guy Monihan, chairman of the runs and tours committee, and general manager and vice-president of the Marion Motor Company.

The terminus of each run will be one of the many historic spots in which Indiana abounds. The first tour is scheduled for April 18, when the motorists will drive to Lafayette and visit the Tippecanoe battlefields, the scene of a battle between Tecumseh's braves and the forces of General William Henry Harrison in 1811.

Other battlefields famous in Indiana's frontier history will be visited during the Summer

Engineer Gives Motorists Advice

F. E. Watts, [illegible] of the Hupp Motor Car Company, [illegible]ity for the [illegible] of the tires, and [illegible] expense [illegible] carelessness [illegible] part of owners.

Mr. Watts believes that owners have not been properly educated on battery maintenance. Much of this, he says, is due chiefly to the fault of the owner himself because he has given little or no attention to battery instructions.

"The trouble is," said Mr. Watts yesterday at the Hupp Company, "that owners do not pay enough attention to care and operation of batteries. This is due to the fact that battery education has been sadly neglected by motorists. Most people look upon the storage battery as a 'mysterious' and leave the less attention it is given, the better.

"This is absolutely the wrong attitude. If there is one thing that requires a man's attention, it is the storage battery. The battery is the very life of a car. It is the source from which the engine derives its existence. If the conductor has been said so often in the lungs of a motor, then the battery is the heart. Consequently it should be given as much care and attention as necessary to either [illegible] new cover or buy a new tire.

Care of Tires Saves Expense

"A little attention to tires right now will [illegible] their care into shape for the spring and summer will [illegible] tires in the same tire bills. Mr. R. J. Firestone, salesman manager of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, "The service of tires will be [illegible] to a considerable extent if cuts, punctures and snaps are [illegible]. The cost of [illegible] such injuries is small, but if neglected the difference in the tire bills is mighty big.

"New macadam roads, especially when wet, are apt to dig into the rubber cover. If rent which lose traction and skid around on wet pavements or [illegible] or mud or sand the cover [illegible] small cuts or cuts [illegible] in the ordinary course of touring, stray stones, [illegible] other objects injure the tread.

"A cut or [illegible], in the tread has a tendency to expand. This [illegible] to the elasticity of the fabric, and the weight of the machine in connection with the road pressing down upon the tire. In [illegible] such [illegible] matter as [illegible] and [illegible] the cover [illegible] a small [illegible] in the cover [illegible] a result on of the wheel we [illegible] the injured part is relieved of weight of the car the necessary [illegible] to [illegible] With [illegible] the [illegible] of the wheel [illegible] forces itself [illegible] between the cover and the [illegible] of the tire. It is not [illegible] for complete separation of the tread to occur. When this happens it [illegible] necessary to either [illegible] new cover or buy a new tire.

BUILDS RECEPTION ROOM.

A special reception room [illegible] been built across the entire front of the office building of the Chalmers Motor Company in Detroit. The room is finished in oak paneling and furnished with chairs, tables, magazines, telephones and desks [illegible] especially to receive the accessory and parts salesmen and other visitors who come to the plant each day.

Is Satisfied with General Conditions

Lee Olwell, vice-president and general manager of the Chalmers Motor Company, is making a few days' visit to Henry N. Pike, manager of the local branch. Mr. Olwell, who has just made a [illegible] trip throughout the country, is very much impressed by the [illegible] conditions in general and unhesitatingly expressed the belief that the [illegible] will prove to be one of the most successful seasons in the history of the [illegible].

It will be remembered that Mr. Olwell paid a flying trip to the Boston motor show. The impressions he gained there have been lasting. He feels that the Boston show takes rank with any in the country, and in the matter of sales it is one that cannot be excelled. The volume of sales here was indeed gratifying, and this company during that week established a record in that respect.

OLD MOTOR CARS FOR FARM WORK

Machines Never Too Old to Be Useful in Other Than Touring Work.

Varied and almost unlimited uses can be made of the automobile, and [illegible] essentials of automobiles that [illegible] passed their usefulness as [illegible] motor vehicles, but [illegible] by proper handling, be of [illegible] convenience and a source of much profit to the owner, and will [illegible] future [illegible] a positive [illegible] on farms where the use of [illegible] tractors is impracticable, says a prominent Mitchell dealer in San Francisco.

"It is amply proven by the wonderful performance of a Mitchell "20" on the forty-acre ranch of A. B. Hunter of Agnew, Cal.

"This Mitchell car was built in 1909 and has run over 40,000 miles in the best of service before being used for farm purposes.

"Its first performance was pumping for irrigation, where it delivered 140 gallons per minute for seven consecutive days and nights without stopping. The engine, thoroughly [illegible] twenty acres of alfalfa. This was [illegible] at a cost of approximately $2.40 for each twenty-four hours, fifteen gallons of gasoline and one and a half gallons of oil being used in this [illegible].

Later in the season this same machine was used for plowing, harrowing, discing and hauling alfalfa, and also [illegible] fruit trees and all [illegible] usually performed by horses.

MASSACHUSETTS' WORK.

F. L. Reler, secretary of the Massachusetts highways commission, is having a map prepared which will show the work done by the State on its roads during the past twenty years. It will be a relief map 16 feet long by 11 feet wide, giving it a scale of one inch to a mile. The map will be placed in the educational department of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Largest Plant of Its Kind in the East

The Metz plant at Waltham, Mass., is the largest of its kind in the East. It is situated on the [illegible] estate, a tract of [illegible] acres, and comprises three [illegible] and distinct factory buildings with a total floor space of upward of [illegible] hundred thousand square feet. The plant employs 1,200 skilled mechanics, and since the first of the present year the installation of [illegible] machinery has enabled the company to [illegible] its output up to a total of one hundred cars per day.

The latest production of the Metz factories is a [illegible], equipped touring car. It is a [illegible] high grade car in every respect. [illegible] motored, and fitted with standard equipment throughout including [illegible] & Hayes electric starter and electric [illegible] plate [illegible] in wood and [illegible] mounting, [illegible] four-horsepower water-cooled motor, Bosch high tension magneto, Hyatt roller bearings throughout, [illegible] gasoline system.

The body is of the [illegible] type with a [illegible] dash, 32-inch wheels and 32-inch [illegible] clinchers, and the [illegible] finished with [illegible] tufted upholstery and [illegible] cushions.

All Metz cars are equipped with fibre grip gearless transmission, which entirely eliminates gear and clutch troubles. In addition, it is pointed out by the Metz engineers that the Metz transmission, as compared with gear types, is both lighter and stronger, quieter in operation and contains fewer parts. It is noiseless, economical, easy on tires and engine because of being a flexible drive, does not start the car with a jerk, and provides seven different speeds. It offers exceptional obstacles in the way of luxurious motoring on a road that the average family can easily afford.

RETURNS FROM DETROIT.

Manager Albion L. Danforth of the Cadillac Automobile Company of Boston spent the latter part of last week visiting the Cadillac plant in Detroit. His trip to the Western city was [illegible] made for the purpose of [illegible] the new [illegible] now going out. In [illegible] company to [illegible] a [illegible] shipment of [illegible] eight-cylinder cars, the sale of which [illegible] during the past few months has been enormous.

RUSH WORK ON NEW BUILDING

H. Ross Maddocks Has Close Negotiations for New Sales and Service Station.

During the past week H. Ross Maddocks, Inc., closed negotiations for the construction of a three-story concrete building at the corner of Brookline avenue and West Newbury street which will shortly become the permanent home of the Saxon and Stewart cars.

In talking on these two lines, Mr. Maddocks [illegible] he was fully convinced of [illegible] growing popularity in this section, and desiring to give the best [illegible] service to his customers felt compelled to make arrangements for a suitable home. Hence this new building.

The building is to be of concrete construction [illegible] two stories and 70 feet wide, four [illegible] to be of glass construction and will be constructed so as to care for [illegible] for the sale, but [illegible] the upper [illegible] floors will be given over to the paint and [illegible] departments. The second floor will be used as the service department while the first floor will be used for the salesroom and office. The basement will be used for storage and [illegible] purposes.

Work on the construction of the building was [illegible] last week when ground was broken and, according to the contract, work is to be pushed to completion. The building may be completed in the next three months.

TAKES OVER MOTZ SALES.

Effective March 1 the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., which has taken over Motz Tires, announces a 10 per cent reduction in prices. The new [illegible] are now going out. In line with [illegible] company's policy of [illegible] [illegible] effort is made to place this product [illegible] other Goodyear products, with [illegible] dealers [illegible] where.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The 1915 Boston Show was a big success, according to Lee Anderson, advertising manager of the Hupp Motor Car Company, who was in Boston during show week. Business in New England is improving, said Mr. Anderson. "I personally investigated conditions in over [illegible] towns and in every instance conditions are excellent."

THE *National* Aisle-Way permits passengers to easily change seats. It provides individual "arm chairs" and perfect ventilation for both front and rear seats.

National cars have excelled mechanically for fifteen years, by every known test and demonstration

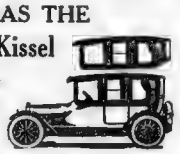
The distinctive beauty and convenience of the new *National* design added to this unimpeachable record of mechanical reliability makes this new *National* the favorite motor carriage of those who show discrimination.

In 1914 National Car sales increased more than 45 per cent.

A. T. HART CO.

1020 Boylston Street - - - Boston, Mass.

The Most Up-to-date Talked about Feature of the Show WAS THE New Idea Kissel Detachable Sedan Top



TWO SUPERB MODELS. The KisselKar 36-Four, at $1450, and the 42-Six, at $1650, are the two best values at the show. The Detachable Sedan Top costs but $350 extra. Do not fail to see these new models.

THE DETACHABLE SEDAN TOP converts the One-Compartment Touring KisselKar into a smart, luxurious Sedan in less than 30 minutes, with little labor and expense.

KISSELKAR

KisselKar New England Branch, 940 Commonwealth Ave.

Geo. H. Lawrence Brookline 4600 F. B. Holmes

At home in any company —and anywhere you drive

Long, low and massive, yet graceful in line, with a satiny lustre and a rare elegance of fittings that make it thoroughly at home in any company. This Studebaker SIX is as handsome a car as you ever saw.

And yet with all its beauty, this SIX is essentially a car that's built for SERVICE. For with its balance and alignment of chassis it hugs the roads and drives at the slightest touch of two fingers on the wheel, and its silent and powerful, long-stroke motor gives it over-abundance of power that makes it the ideal car for driving through New England.

But even more important, Studebaker engineers, in simplifying its design, have made it stronger and sturdier, yet LIGHTER. And light weight, as of course, you know, means LIGHT cost of maintenance—less gasoline and longer life for your tires.

But see this SIX—today if you can. For the man owning a car in and round Boston, it's just the car. And a drive will show you how needless it is to pay more than $1,385 for all that a SIX can give. We'll gladly make any tests you wish

—*because it's a* Studebaker

LIGHT SIX $1385

Studebaker Features

Electric Lighting and Starting—Full Floating Rear Axle—Timken Bearings—Safety Tread Rear Tires—One-man Type Top.

Studebaker ROADSTER - - $ 985
Studebaker FOUR - - - 985
Studebaker SIX—7 passenger - 1450
F.O.B. Detroit

THE DONOVAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

626-630 Commonwealth Ave. Phone Back Bay 4440.

MAKES LARGE SHIPMENT OF CARS

The New Six-Cylinder Now Being Delivered by Saxon.

This week witnessed the shipment of the first of the Saxon "Sixes" from the factory of the Saxon Motor Company in Detroit. The builders of this 3765 "Six" have started quantity production of this popular model and expect to have representatives in the hands of every dealer as fast as production will permit.

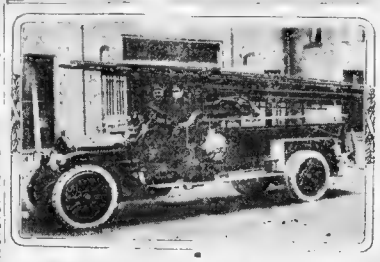
With the shipping of the first models, announcement is made that the production plans of the Saxon Company call for an output of 1,500 cars in April. According to the Saxon officials, Spring buying has opened up earlier this year than usual. Although the new Saxon factory gives 60 per cent. greater facilities than last year, this plant is working to capacity every day in the endeavor to take care of orders on hand. The Saxon output will be 25,000 cars this year, and at present a large daily shipping average is being maintained. The new roadster model is sharing popularity with the six-cylinder type.

Although shipments of the Saxon "Six" are just beginning, the experimental models of the car itself have been subjected to many long and severe tests in Pennsylvania Mountains and over the rough country roads of five Middle Western states. These tests have extended over a period of almost a year and have served to bring the car into a perfected stage.

VISITING FACTORY.

Alan T. Faller is spending a few days at the Packard plant in Detroit, completing plans for a particularly attractive pleasure car and truck campaign. His expected home tomorrow, and it is anticipated that he will then have some interesting announcements to make.

WELL EQUIPPED FIRE TRUCK



The illustration shows a fine motor truck used by the city of Chillicothe, Ohio. This is a heavy piece of fire apparatus which is required to make speed in all sorts of weather. The fact that it is equipped with a "Non-Skid Tread" tire on each front wheel, and two "Non-Skid Tires" on each rear wheel, proves that the purchasing agent of the Chillicothe Fire Department considers the "Nobby Tread" the best cost-per-mile real anti-skid tire. When an engine of pneumatic tire can deliver such service on a heavy fire truck it is certain to give superior service when used on lighter pleasure cars.

Monihan Guest at Farewell Dinner

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—A farewell dinner was given at the Claypool Hotel last evening to Joseph Monihan, vice-president and general manager of the Marion Motor Company, who is going to Jackson, Mich., where the Marion automobile will be built in the future. Several gifts of remembrance were presented to Mr. Monihan.

Reorganization of Company Is Planned

After a trip to many of the large cities of the country, Maurice Rosenthal, president of the Rosenthal Motor Truck Company, announced on his return to Cincinnati the reorganization of the company, which will be extensively financed by Detroit capitalists. The Rosenthal Company will concentrate its entire business to Detroit.

MAXWELL RACERS WIN VICTORY

Barney Oldfield and Billy Carlson Win First and Second at the Venice Grand Prix Race.

Barney Oldfield and Billy Carlson, driving cars of the Maxwell Motor Company, won first and second places in the 300-mile race at the Venice Grand Prix, one of the most remarkable contests of the Western circuit. The cars of Barney Oldfield and Billy Carlson created a sensation in the preliminary trials, when they established a new world's record for 300 miles, which was given at the Chicago Speedway Carnival. Both Oldfield and Carlson were driving Maxwell cars, and the latter's car was the first to cross the line in the 300-mile contest. Oldfield was only a few seconds behind Carlson, and the two cars finished in the order named.

"Sure Finish" Billy Carlson, teammate of Oldfield, drove his Maxwell to victory in the second heat, which was run without a stop of any sort. He covered the 300 miles in 5 hours, 4 minutes and 42 seconds, an average speed of 59.2 miles per hour. Oldfield's car was the first to finish in the first heat, which was run without a stop, or change of cars, the speed of the winning car being over 60 miles per hour. The time was 5 hours, 24 minutes and 2 seconds.

"Sure Finish" Billy Carlson, teammate of Oldfield, drove his Maxwell to victory in the second heat, which was run without a stop of any sort. He covered the 300 miles in 5 hours, 4 minutes and 42 seconds, an average speed of 59.2 miles per hour. Oldfield's car was the first to finish in the first heat, which was run without a stop, or change of cars, the speed of the winning car being over 60 miles per hour. The time was 5 hours, 24 minutes and 2 seconds.

Barney Oldfield, driving the Maxwell team, crossed the line less than 1 of a minute behind Oldfield. But for a short delay in the pits he might have added the fourth 300 miles non-stop record to the long list of Maxwell achievements at San Diego but a few weeks ago he drove his car 300 miles without a stop and won second place.

This latest victory was as much a tribute to Maxwell consistency and efficiency as to the Maxwell speed and spoke volumes for superior construction as well as wonderful driving.

Large Shipment of Six-Cylinder Cars

The largest shipment of six-cylinder cars that has ever been made to New England is due here within the next thirty days, according to H. B. Nettleton, general manager of the Chandler Motors of New England, distributors of the Chandler car. Mr. Nettleton is just back from the Chandler factory in Cleveland, where he made arrangements for a shipment of 319 cars within the next thirty days.

"If our factory would send us 50 cars within the same period we would be the happiest men in Boston," said Mr. Nettleton. "We were swamped, deluged with orders at the Boston show. During the four days that I was at the factory Mr. Crittenden our manager of sales received thirty-eight contracts for Chandler cars, and with each there was a substantial deposit."

In anticipation of an extensive trade for the Chandler cars the builders of this car have increased two-fold the size of their plant in Cleveland. While Mr. Nettleton was in that city the new plant began operation. The factory output is now seventy-six cars per day, while about two and one-half months ago only forty cars were turned out each day. The plant is equipped with every new device known for producing cars. A progressive system has been established that lends itself to labor and greatly facilitates the work.

"With the increase in the factory output we will be able to make our Boston and New England deliveries as promised. We are now about two weeks behind in our shipments."

Prizes Awarded for Greatest Mileage

Awarding of prizes to the winners of the Maxwell Indian contest which took place the latter part of last week will be noted in the Boston city test ride, who will select from those the winners of prizes totaling $2,000. Prizes are awarded for the greatest mileage made with a single Ajax tire by any one driver during the time between April 1, 1914, and March 31, 1915. Complete lists of the contestants and the number of miles they made are attached to the entry blanks of the sufferers.

Last year the first prize was awarded by the Mayflower Rubber Company, which was a free license to 1,500 horsepower motor boat among the winners who made a total of 14,450 miles, an average of better than 1,000 miles and was followed by totals of 13,900 and 12,750. This year, from all indications, we will see a great many high averages in the winning totals and it is hardly likely the first thirty will show less than better than 1,000 miles to the average.

Indianapolis and Her 500-Mile Race

Indianapolis is sending out the usual amount of reading matter preparatory to her 500-mile race seeking to get of publicity for herself and her contest. Indications and past race officials cannot at this time do enough for the automobile newspapermen, flooding them with story after story of what may be expected on Memorial Day. The incidents of past races, the possibilities of the coming contest are recited at length, but in all the writings there comes not a ray of hope that this year, at least, men whose duty it may be to "score" the race for the newspapers of the country will receive any greater consideration than they did a year ago, which was ——.

Pilot Car Proves Revelation to Many

[illegible]

Students Visit Tire Concern

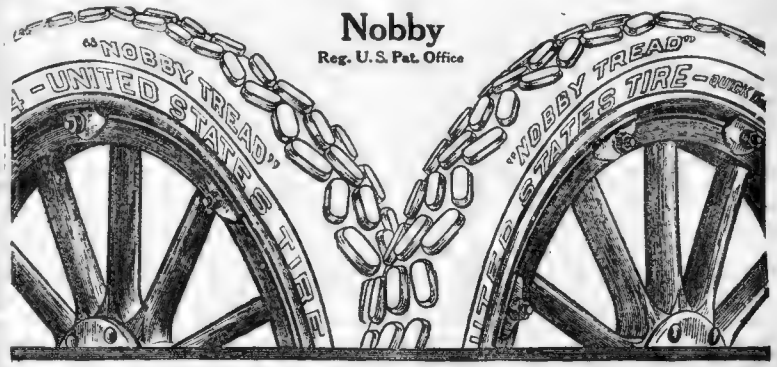
[illegible]

Decrease Price of Truck Tires

[illegible]

Plans for Motor Truck Convention

[illegible]



Nobby
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

The Premier Tire Investment

Tire purchases are investments to all intelligent buyers. In making investments the first consideration is the dividend.

"Nobby Tread" Tires are the premier tire investment of the world,

because—they pay the biggest dividends in mileage, being the lowest final-cost-per-mile tires in the world,

because—"punctures 90% less" means greatest security for amount invested,

because—they are real anti-skid tires.

True Tire Economy for Everyone

because—they can now be purchased for the price paid in former years for simply ordinary tires,

because—few today can afford the extravagance of buying "cheap first-cost" tires, when "Nobby Treads" have absolutely proven their ultimate economy on the basis of lowest final-cost-per-mile.

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are adjusted upon the basis of

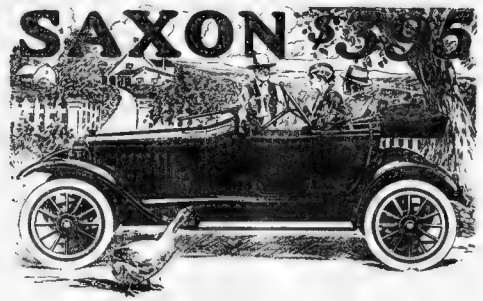
5,000 Miles

"Nobby Tread" Tires are today by far the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

Boston Branch: United States Tire Company, 560 Commonwealth Avenue

"Nobby Tread" Tires are sold by Leading Reliable Dealers. Do not accept substitutes.

United States Tires
Made by the Largest Rubber Company in the World
(Employing 55,484 Men)



A New Saxon Roadster

Beautiful body, genuine streamline effect, finer upholstery, improved finish, substantial wood wheels when desired—these and a score of minor refinements (with no increase in price) place the new style Saxon Roadster *even farther ahead than before* as the best two-passenger automobile in the world.

Inch for inch and pound for pound, the Saxon has more strength than any other car. Materials used for the vital parts are of exactly the same quality as the materials used in $2,000 cars. Saxon cars are well designed, carefully built and vigilantly inspected. They stand up—they have proved it in millions of miles of driving.

All the good things in the Saxon which have made it known all over the land as a marvel in performance are retained in the new model. It can still carry its owner whatever number of miles he wants to go *at less expense* than any other car. Half a cent a mile is the Saxon average—one-fourth of a cent per mile per passenger.

Now makers of the highest priced cars in this country are adopting this type of motor.

Saxon was *first* in America to employ the cantilever type of spring suspension. No less than 15 makers of high priced cars have since adopted cantilever springs.

Saxon uses a dry plate clutch, sliding gear transmission, honeycomb radiator, Atwater-Kent ignition—all evidence of its class and up-to-dateness.

Your own eyes are the best judge of Saxon style. As for efficiency, thousands of Saxons in use all over the United States, in Canada, and in foreign countries, have proved the sterling goodness of Saxon construction.

A Stylish Car

The new Saxon is right up to the minute. In some respect, even, Saxon has actually set the style. Saxon was *first* to adopt the small bore, high speed type motor.

Place Your Order Now

For 1915 the output of Saxon roadsters is being increased. Even at that, you will have to act promptly in order to get your car when you want it. Sales of Saxons, already large, are doubling everywhere. Just pick up the 'phone and ask for demonstration.

SAXON

H. ROSS MADDOCKS CO., Inc.
GREATER BOSTON DISTRIBUTORS,
1118 BOYLSTON ST. TEL. B. B. 8087
NEW ENGLAND WHOLESALE DIRECT FACTORY BRANCH. F. S. SUMNER, Mgr.
SAXON MOTOR CO. of Mass.

PROF. HOCKING SCORES DR. HALL

Assails Clark Professor's Statement That Boys Should Be Trained to Fight.

MRS. WOLF, ON MUSIC PROGRAM TODAY FOR SOUTH END FORUM

AMERICAN BENEFIT ASSOCIATION BALL

Don't Be Fussy About Eating

Your Stomach Will Digest Any Kind of Food When Given the Proper Assistance.

SOUTH END FORUM SUCCESS AT START

New Institution, Founded on Ford Hall Plan, Attracts Great Numbers.

BAILEY'S MONKEY GRIP "WON'T SLIP"

RUBBER HEELS

Will enable you to Walk Without Tiring

Bailey's Rubber Heels Absorb all the shocks. They are built on an auto tire and protect the whole nervous system of the human body from shocks as the tire does the engine of the car. Great for tennis, golf or yachting as they don't slip and will not mutilate the greens, courts or decks of the finest yacht

AT DEALERS 50c

BAILEY RUBBER CO. 22 Boylston St. Boston

Mfg. and Patentees Everything in Rubber Goods

Free Trial Coupon

P. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

"Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine"

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Death."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to quit. Every known appliance was tried but failed to retain. He tried doctor after doctor and trusses after truss. No results! Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abhorrent operation or die. He did neither! He cured himself instead.

"Fellow Men and Women, You Don't Have To Be Cut Up, and You Don't Have To Be Tortured By Trusses."

Captain Collings, after having cured himself, was prevailed upon to let others use the method that made him sound and strong. Many doctors and hospitals using the same method have since been quoted as saying that Collings' Method is the most successful and low cost treatment for rupture in any trouble. The book explaining it FREE. If you are ruptured in any degree you owe it to yourself to write for this book at once. Read it, then do as you please, but get the facts first. Write today. Don't put it off. Cut out the coupon now before you lay this paper aside.

FREE RUPTURE BOOK AND REMEDY COUPON.

Capt. W. A. Collings (Dept.) Box 66, Watertown, N. Y.

Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and book explaining your double-action, self-adjusting appliance.

Name.....

Address.....

"Sage Tea Turns Gray Hair Dark"

It's Grandmother's recipe to bring color, lustre and thickness to hair when faded, streaked or gray.

What to do for a Sore, Tender Skin After Shaving

Good Nights are enjoyed by those in good health. The perfect digestion, clear system, and pure blood upon which sound health depends, will be given you by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

PILES DON'T BE CUT

Treatment on Trial. Piles Cured Without the Knife. Free Trial Tablets, and you will have to say you satisfied. Tablet Co., Dept. 126, Marshall, Mich.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

DOLLARS are saved for you in this store where folks try on their new shoes there—carry home their packages—pay cash—get no goods without alterations—and there's no excuse because they cannot return goods as is. Think it over.

Every Day—Hundreds of Bargain Lots—Here Are Examples!

Purchase of Entire Sample and Overstocks of Two Coatmakers

Every Coat Made for THIS Spring

Plenty of coverts in several shades, plenty of gabardines and serges, clever mixture coats. Hundreds of new coats!

Stylecraft La Vogue

Every garment is guaranteed by Filene's as to materials, tailoring, fit, wear, general satisfaction and substantial saving.

Hundreds of These Well Known Women's

Spring Coats

$7.35 $9.65

All standard nationally advertised garments ready Monday at extraordinary FIRST price savings. Practically all bear maker's labels.

Selection is too varied to admit of even more than a hint at the exceptional Spring assortment. Many in sample sizes, 16 and 36. Many odd coats in larger sizes.

Doors Open at 8:30 A. M.

Several Purchases of Sample and Surplus Stocks Allow Us to Offer Tomorrow

67 Styles in Women's Silk Dresses

Several Hundred Winter of 1914-1915

Party Dresses

Go on sale tomorrow at $5.60

COLORS—White, navy, pink, red, tan, taupe, wisteria, lavender, green, brown, rose, peach, copen, [illegible]

MATERIALS—[illegible] de chine, crepe, taffeta, silk marquisette

Thirty styles. Most have wide skirts. All artistically trimmed and well made

Several Hundred Women's High-grade

New Silk Dresses

In 37 new Spring styles at $7.95

COLORS—[illegible] brown, olive, Russian green, Italian blue, stripes, shepherd checks

MATERIALS—[illegible] de chine, chiffon taffeta, foulard silk, poplin

Many with pockets on skirts, military effects, standing collars, shirred girdles. All have wide skirts

In Sizes 16 or 36, and Sample Between Sizes 37-39

Women's Sample Easter Suits

At Striking Economies When You Consider the Exceptional Quality

$12.85 $19.75

Many are famous "STYLE-CRAFT" suits, bought at the same time as the unusual coats above. Variety is so large that space only admits of a suggestion of the assortment

[illegible] coverts, poplins, imported materials, new crepe, cloths, serges, [illegible] are tailored, finished, with or without belts, fancy buttons, wide [illegible] imported linings

Big Purchase of Skirts Ready, Too

Women's and Misses' Suspender and Other New Skirts

$2.75

Stout serges, [illegible] cloths, fancy crepes, basket cloth, covert, cheviots, high lustred mohairs and corduroys. New suspender model, [illegible] tailored

Women's and Misses' All-Wool Walking Skirts

$1.75

Fancies, plaids, homespuns, striped poplin, black and navy serge and checks. A large variety of materials in the new Spring styles to choose from. Also extra sizes in pencil stripe cloth materials

New Silk Skirts for Women and Misses at

$4.75

Fancy weaves, silk poplins, silk mixtures, shepherd's checks, men's wear serge, diagonals, Henrietta, Bedford cords and novelties. A large assortment of styles and materials. Some [illegible] lined

Advertise Your Wants in the Boston American

RELIABLE REAL ESTATE
Directory and Farm Ads.
In This Section. Also Apartments and Houses To Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities and Help Ads.

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES
MOTORCYCLES—HORSES AND CARRIAGES—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND AGENTS WANTED
Listed in This Section

MORE ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE MARKET NOTED

Trading in Vacant Land Feature of Week; Many Building Projects.

BIG BACK BAY DEALS

With Spring practically at hand the attention of real estate men was focused on building projects.

While a few important transfers of developed property were reported during the course of the week's trading, the interesting news of the week concerned the sale of vacant land in various parts of the city, in almost every case announcements of important building projects accompanying the news of the transfer.

Two Back Bay apartment blocks, the construction of moving picture theatres in various parts of the city—including a new playhouse on the site of the Orpheum Theatre—details of which are given elsewhere in this section, will be one of the most active things in the building line that Boston has witnessed in many years.

Not only building activity, but business in every phase of the market has quickened perceptibly. Brokers who a few months ago talked pessimistically of conditions are freely predicting that 1915 will be one of the biggest years on record.

Two important Back Bay apartment properties changed hands. Hotel Nottingham, which is assessed for $334,000, was sold by Frank E. Simpson to William P. Natale. "The Penmore," a six-story apartment house at Nos. 206 to 216 Massachusetts avenue, passed from William H Maynard to Arthur A. Brown. The property is assessed for $2.3 000.

A summary of the more important transfers of the week follows:

DORCHESTER.

MAXWELL STREET—No 107, R P Mc[illegible] to Lucy M Little, frame dwelling house on lot 4,000 square feet of land, total valuation $1,500, on land, $1,500.

BICKNELL STREET—No [illegible], Sarah E. Elizabeth R. Dyer, frame dwelling house on 5,500 square feet of land, total valuation $6,000, on land, $2,000.

WOOD FIELDFLOWER STREET—[illegible] Frank L. Clapp to Thomas and Rose M. [illegible] three frame dwelling houses, each on lot 3,000 square feet of land, total valuation $3,000.

BATCHELDER STREET—No [illegible] Sixth to [illegible] Catherine P. Bennett, two frame dwelling houses, each on lot 3,000 square feet of land, total valuation $3,000.

HANCOCK STREET—No 24, Sarah E. Wood to Charles Andrews, frame dwelling house on 3,000 square feet of land, total valuation $3,000, on land, $1,000.

EPHRAM MERRY PL 24, Winslow F. Wright to Hugh J. Dowdy, all [illegible] of land, [illegible] valuation, $6,000 William [illegible].

MAYLAND STREET—No [illegible] Sarah E. Smith to the [illegible] of the Sons of Abou Ben Temple, [illegible] square feet of land, [illegible] valuation, $3,000, on land, $1,000.

DANCEY STREET—No [illegible] E. Jones, [illegible] D. Ryan, two frame dwelling houses, each on lot 2,000 square feet of land, total valuation $3,000.

ARMAGNAC STREET—No. 100 Joseph H. [illegible] to Mary [illegible] frame house on 3,000 square feet of land, total valuation $2,500, on land, $1,000.

ROSEMONT ROAD—Near Fowler street, [illegible] to Mary [illegible] frame dwelling house on lot [illegible] square feet of land, total valuation $2,500, on land, $1,000.

GLENN ROAD—No. 22, [illegible] to Ruth [illegible] frame house on lot [illegible] square feet of land, total valuation $2,700, on land, $1,000.

[illegible] STREET—No. 24, [illegible] to Mary [illegible] frame house on lot [illegible] square feet of land, total valuation $2,500, on land $500.

ROXBURY.

WALNUT PARK ROAD—Nos. 7 to 17, [illegible] Peter Bastis, [illegible] Nos. 7 to 17, [illegible] of land, [illegible] valuation, $12,000, on land, $12,000.

[illegible] STREET—No. [illegible] Mary [illegible] Parker, [illegible] Nos. 7 to 17, [illegible] brick [illegible] square feet of land, [illegible] valuation, $7,000, on land, $2,000.

CITY PROPER.

OLIVER PLACE—No. 17, H. Stanton Parker to Frederick J. Wetland, [illegible] of brick dwelling house on land, $2,200, Frederick J. Wetland to [illegible] on land, $2,200.

[illegible] AVENUE—No. 711, [illegible] of land, total valuation, $2,000, on land, $1,000.

[illegible] STREET—No. [illegible] Nos. 7 to 17, [illegible] of land, [illegible] valuation, $274,500.

NORTH END.

SALEM STREET—No. 107, Mossy Realty to [illegible] frame dwelling house on lot [illegible] square feet of land, total valuation $3,000, on land, $1,000.

BATTERY STREET—Between Hanover and [illegible] streets, [illegible] to [illegible] of land, total valuation, $9,800, on land, $4,500.

WEST ROXBURY.

STIMSON ROAD—Corner of Cottage road, George [illegible] to [illegible] frame dwelling house on lot [illegible] square feet of land, total valuation $3,000, on land, $1,000.

PRINCE STREET—No. 17, [illegible] T. Lee to Joseph Lee, frame dwelling house on [illegible] square feet of land, total valuation, $7,000, on land, $2,000.

JOHNSMITH ROAD—No. [illegible] H. Bell to Mary [illegible] frame dwelling house on lot 5,000 square feet of land, total valuation, $3,000, on land, $1,000.

BRIGHTON.

BRAINERD ROAD, No. 5, Goldie Sweet to George T. Hyde, one-story brick [illegible] and [illegible] square feet of land, [illegible] and not yet assessed, valuation not [illegible].

WASHINGTON STREET—No. [illegible] to Henry W. Buford and Henry W. Cole, brick [illegible] two-story brick buildings and 5,912 square feet of land, total valuation, $11,500, on land, $11,500.

CHAMPNEY STREET, No. 2, F. Webster King and A. [illegible] to Clarence A. Stewart, frame house and 5,410 square feet of land, total valuation, $12,500, on land, $5,100.

ALLSTON.

NORTH HARVARD STREET—No. 119 [illegible] to Bertha W. Flagg, frame house and 6,000 square feet of land, total valuation, $4,000, Ethel M. Walker, [illegible]

Plan Three New Playhouses to Cost $800,000

The construction of three theatres having a combined cost estimated at $800,000, was announced during the week.

The most important announcement involves the erection of a new theatre on the site of the Orpheum Theatre. The cost will be $400 000. Work will begin about the first of May. The theatre will be open in October, under the management of Loews Boston Theatres, Inc., which has taken a forty-year lease. The Orpheum property, which is situated on Washington street, through to Hamilton place is owned by Harvard College.

On Massachusetts avenue, near the Massachusetts station of the Boylston street subway, work has already commenced on a $400,000 photo-play and vaudeville house, to be erected for the Colonial Realty Company. The site of the structure is numbered 136 Massachusetts avenue.

The theatre will be fireproof. The front will be of terra cotta and will be designed by Thomas W. Lamb of New York. The building will extend from Massachusetts avenue to St. Cecilia street. It is to be three stories and will measure 50 by 216 feet.

A third movie house will be built at Hyde square at a cost of $100,000. Plans were prepared by Al Benz Raymond. The theatre will seat 1,000 people. There will be three store stories and several offices in the upper stories.

Announce $600,000 Revere Development

The erection of eighty dwellings, a garage and moving picture theatre on the tract of land fronting on Revere Beach Parkway and Broadway, Revere, the whole development involving the expenditure of $600,000, was announced by Myer Dana, a well-known real estate man. This constitutes the most important development in that town in recent years.

There are 210,000 square feet of land in the tract, with a total frontage of 4,000 square feet. Mr. Dana will commence the construction of ten dwellings at once and expects to have forty completed in June. The remainder will be erected next year. Dwellings, which will possess room for two families, will cost $4,000.

The garage will be erected at the corner of Broadway and Revere Beach Boulevard and will cost $7,000. The "movie" house will cost in the vicinity of $7,000.

Work of laying streets will commence next week. The streets will be cut through the tract and it has been restricted to two-family dwellings.

Commence Work on Fenway Buildings

Excavations on six apartment houses to be erected for Benjamin Weiss, a well-known builder, at the corner of Queensbury street and Jersey street Fenway, have been commenced. The structures, which will cost $495,000 each, are four stories high.

The buildings, which will be of the most modern type of apartment house construction, will be built of brick and stone. Each structure will contain sixteen suites of two and three rooms and kitchen.

Mr. Levine took title recently to the land of Queensbury street from Miss Ellen A. Davis. There are 47,500 square feet, having a frontage on Queensbury street of 410 feet and on Jersey street of 150 feet. The land is assessed at $495,400 on land.

The interior of the structures will be finished in whitewood. Automatic sprinklers will be installed in the basements for the use of tenants will be provided.

Plans for the structure were prepared by Architect George Nelson Jacobs.

Many Contracts for Swift-McNutt Co.

A number of structures are being torn down by the Swift-McNutt Company in various parts of the city and suburbs to make way for new and costly buildings. The Swift-McNutt Company was recently consolidated with Francis H Swift as treasurer and Robert B. McNutt as president.

The Swift-McNutt Company has commenced demolishing the old Tremont Court building on Tremont street, the material of which was sold to Mark Ayers. Ayers buildings at Nos. 159 to 163 Massachusetts avenue, owned by Herbert F. Winslow, are also being razed to make room for new. The site will be improved with a modern building.

Work on the building at the corner of Franklin, Oliver and Wendell streets recently has been commenced by the Swift-McNutt Company. It also has the contract for wrecking the large brick structure at No. 210 Pearl street, South Boston, for the Boston Wharf Company, and the immense coal pockets at Cambridge for the Boston & Maine.

Branch Offices for Chapin Farm Agency

Through the establishment of four branch offices in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, the Chapin Farm Agency has recently extended its business. B. F. Holt is in charge of the Andover branch. Walter E. Morris will look after the towns of Medfield, Dover, Hollliston, Westford and the Medways. The Connecticut River branch will be in charge of E. L. Stanford. Almon T. Cross is manager of the South Shore branch, which covers the towns bordering the ocean.

MANY DESIRE REAL ESTATE ADVICE

Information on All Sorts of Real Estate Tangles Sought by Readers.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the inquirer must appear or the questions will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and a number under which look for a reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where realty outside the State is involved, answers may be subject to delay of one or two weeks.

C. P. 71—**The property in question** is about four miles from Boston. Back in a farming country, on the road to Freehold. No streets are out there. It can be reached only by automobile or horse and carriage. The land is worth about $200 an acre. What you paid for four lots would have bought twenty lots.

J. H.—**You lose one-third of the** value of the mortgage by not signing the husband's signature. Notify the executor of the will. You cannot foreclose the mortgage, as the executor has one year in which to close the estate. You should place your claim with the executor within six months, however, if you wish to discontinue the loan.

D200.—**We would advise dealing** directly with the receiver. We would not advise you to buy the lot.

L. H. 25.—**The property which you** bought is in a rapidly-growing section and should increase in value. Why don't you go to the treasurer of some co-operative bank and find out from him, how much he will loan you on the land? If you are able to finance the construction of the foundations, it is probable that you can loan enough from one of these banks to build the dwelling.

Y21.—**It is the duty of an administrator** to settle up an estate in the absence of a will. Three appraisers are appointed by the Court to ascertain the value of the real estate and one for personal property. The administrator has one year in which to settle the estate, except under unusual circumstances.

Z28—**You should have no difficulty** in securing from a co-operative bank in your town a loan of $800. There are several building and loan associations—the name by which co-operative banks are called in the State. You can look them up in the telephone book. Get in touch with the treasurer.

W24—**The house would cost from** $2,000 up, depending on its style and material which you use. It would be cheaper to buy than to build. There are a number of good properties on the market. You will find them advertised daily or Sunday in the newspapers.

A1.—**To cancel the mortgage secure** from the mortgagor a discharge of deed in statutory form. In addition you should secure the mortgage, note and insurance policy. The discharge of deed should be recorded at the registry of deeds, for which a slight fee is charged. This should be paid by the mortgagee.

J. P. K. 63.—**To look after your in**terests secure a reliable architect to supervise the construction. He can see that the builder proceeds according to the specifications, that poor material is used, and that you are not overcharged.

J. C.—**The nearest bank in the** Braintree Co-operative Bank, located at No. 30 Pond street, South Braintree.

THREE YEARS FOR N. Y. REALTY MAN

American Warns Readers from Buying New York Realty Without First-Hand Investigation.

The Sunday AMERICAN has advised its readers to buy no real estate in New York or New Jersey without a first-hand investigation.

The Sunday AMERICAN has also advised its readers who are contemplating real estate investments to come to New York to look over the real estate in that city, where they can see it themselves, and where they may be in a position to sell it advantageously or build, as the case may be.

The Sunday AMERICAN is investigating in New York and New Jersey realty [illegible] because of the [illegible] year from [illegible] and reports who [illegible] ing in [illegible] sections [illegible] of letters have come to the Real Estate Information Bureau [illegible] as to the value of lots [illegible] on Long Island and New Jersey [illegible] upon investigation turn out [illegible] worth [illegible] a fraction [illegible] what it is [illegible].

[illegible] case of [illegible] the public [illegible] of the New York realty [illegible] came to light recently [illegible] the case of [illegible] Baltimore, president of the James Realty Company of New York. Hundreds of persons, many New England folk, [illegible] which turned out to be [illegible] worthless.

Bolte was found guilty and sentenced to three years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta.

The James Realty Company advertised extensively in Boston newspapers. Knowing the company to be unreliable the AMERICAN refused to print its advertisements, in line with its policy to publish no advertisement of questionable real estate propositions, nor from unreliable individuals or companies.

In another column the AMERICAN prints the reorganization plan of the New York Real Estate Security Company. This concern failed for many millions of dollars. New England investors lost heavily in the crash.

BUYS WINCHESTER HOUSE.

William E. Donahoe of Tufts College is the purchaser of the estate at No. 42 Fisher avenue, Winchester, comprising a stucco house and 9,320 square feet of land. The grantor was E. Hawes Kelly. The deed of Harrington Company were the brokers.

Costly Homes on Fisher Hill Planned

Locality Finds Favor with Wealthy

TWO NEW HOMES ON FISHER HILL RECENTLY COMPLETED.

Fisher Hill, Brookline, one of the most exclusive residential sections in Greater Boston, continues to find favor with the wealthy who wish to erect costly homes.

While fewer dwellings than in past years are projected, several structures ranging in cost from $10,000 to $20,000 will be commenced this spring.

The dwellings represented above, which were finished last Fall, typify the character of construction in this locality.

At the top is the new home of Thomas M. Chapin on Dean road, near Hyslop road. It is a Georgian colonial house, built of brick, with wide cement joints. It contains twelve rooms and three bathrooms. The interior is finished throughout in colonial white.

Below is the dwelling erected for E. D. Chichester at No. 62 Hyslop road. It is built of stucco and is in the mission type of architecture. The house contains twelve rooms.

Both dwellings were erected from plans prepared by Harry Morton Ramsay.

BRISK DEMAND FOR RENTING GUIDE

Hundreds of Applications for Copies of American's Renting Register Received.

With the March number of the Boston AMERICAN'S new Monthly Renting Register only a few days off the press, hundreds of requests for copies have already been received. This demand is evidence of the popularity and utility of the guide.

There are 2,878 individual listings in the Register giving tenants a wide assortment from which to choose. These listings include vacancies in apartments, single family houses, flats, stores, lofts, stables, Summer cottages and furnished apartments.

The apartment listings are classified according to location and number of rooms. The rental per month and the name of the broker or owner is attached to each. The single family houses are divided according to location. Such particulars as number of rooms, stories and rental per year are given. Business property vacancies are arranged according to location and subdivided according to the nature of the vacancies.

This simple arrangement enables the tenant to find a suitable vacancy with ease and rapidity.

Many thousands of dollars have secured apartments, houses or business property through the Register have expressed their appreciation of the guide. One grateful tenant writes: "I think the Renting Register is the best thing for the tenant that was ever issued. I was in a rush for a flat, and with the aid of the Register I found the right place in a few hours. I wish to thank you for publishing this aid to the weary tenant."

BROKERS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Not only tenants, but brokers and owners of Greater Boston are enthusiastic in their praise of the Register. As the listings are published free, those who have vacant property may secure tenants without cost or other obligation. The appreciation of the owners and brokers is evidenced by the increase in the number of listings for the March issue. There were nearly one thousand more vacancies listed in the March issue than there were in the February issue. The number is expected to grow from month to month.

An important addition to the Register this month were the "Summer Cottage" listings. The season is hardly under way as yet, but already there is a wide assortment of this class of vacancies to choose from. It is expected that next month nearly every vacancy in Summer property in New England will be contained in the Register.

The guide is given away FREE to all who ask for it at either office of the AMERICAN—No. 30 Summer street and No. 244 Washington street. It is also sent FREE through the mail to those who address their requests to Manager, Real Estate Department, Boston AMERICAN.

Sell Property in Back Bay at Auction

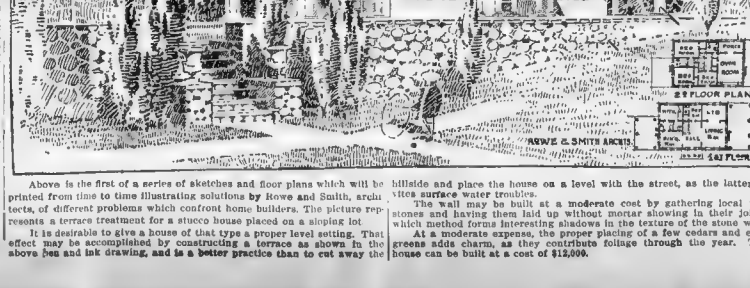
Auctioneer Charles N Goodrich of the Old South Building will sell at auction on Thursday afternoon property at No. 2A Wellington road, near Massachusetts avenue, Back Bay.

The property consists of a seven-apartment house and 2,550 square feet of land, assessed at $13,000. The auction, which will commence at 3 o'clock, will take place on the premises.

RECORD ROXBURY SALE.

Through the office of S. W. Foss & Son final papers have gone on record in the sale of the frame dwelling at No. 7 Rockville park, Roxbury; total assessment is $3,300. The grantor was Sarah J. MacCormack and the purchaser Rebecca E. Granger.

IDEAL TREATMENT FOR STUCCO HOUSE ON SLOPING LOT



Above is the first of a series of sketches and floor plans which will be printed from time to time illustrating solutions by Rowe and Smith, architects, of different problems which confront home builders. The picture represents a terrace treatment for a stucco house placed on a sloping lot.

It is desirable to give a house of that type a proper level setting. That effect may be accomplished by constructing a terrace as shown in the above pen and ink drawing, and is a better practice than to cut away the hillside and place the house on a level with the street, as the latter invites surface water troubles.

The wall may be built at a moderate cost by gathering local field stones and having them laid up without mortar showing in their joints, which method forms interesting shadows in the texture of the stone work.

At a moderate expense, the proper placing of a few cedars and evergreens adds charm, as they contribute foliage through the year. This house can be built at a cost of $12,000.

RE-ORGANIZE N. Y. REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.

Holdings of Company Comprise Real Estate Aggregating $15,000,000 in Value.

LIABILITIES ARE $20,000,000

NEW YORK March —Plans for the reorganization of the New York Real Estate Security Company, which was forced into receivership over a year ago [illegible] to protect [illegible] prior to the [illegible] bonds and [illegible] certificates.

The holdings of the company aggregating [illegible] mortgages [illegible] at No. 42 Broadway, [illegible] parcels in the upper [illegible] many of which [illegible] property will be [illegible] by order of the [illegible]

34,000 SHARES OF STOCK.

The capitalization of the new company is to be composed of $2,040,000 6 per cent. 5-year registered debenture bonds and 34,000 shares of stock, without an express par value, but each share representing an equal interest in the property.

The cash to be realized for the organization will be $2,2 300, derived from the sale of the $2,000,000 6 per cent. debenture bonds at 90 and $75,000 from the sale of voting trust certificates for shares of stock making the net amount realized $2,[illegible]. The money will be disposed of as follows: $125,000 in payment of receivers' certificates; $2,000 payment of [illegible] upon the committee in connection with the purchase of the property; $2,[illegible] for expenses incurred by and for trusteeship [illegible] counsel fees, and $102,500 cash for [illegible] bonds and to [illegible] the new company for working capital.

The bonds now held by the reorganization committee are to be turned over to the new company and to be sold by it only after indorsement by the receipt of the payment of any amount derived from the sale of the property and based upon these bonds there, in the collateral for claims for the benefit of the bondholders not [illegible] under the trustee sale. The properties purchased by the committee and the bonds will be sold to the new company for its securities. The stock is to be issued by voting trustees [illegible] the committee for a period of five years under a form of voting trust agreement to be [illegible] by the committee, such trustees to hold a voting power so as to prevent [illegible] the selection of directors [illegible] to bring about as speedily as [illegible] a distribution of the properties of the new company [illegible] to the bondholders [illegible] trust certificates for stock, one share for each $100 par value of old bonds. The distribution of the voting trust certificates will be as follows: [illegible] 21,000 shares; [illegible] 21,000 shares and [illegible] 2,000 shares [illegible] for cash [illegible] 2,000 shares [illegible] 2,000 shares [illegible].

MAY ABANDON PLAN.

There are certain conditions upon which the plan is to be executed and made effective. First, if assented to in the manner prescribed in the deposit agreement by the holders of at least a majority of the certificates deposited [illegible] 1915, and if [illegible] 85 per cent thereof [illegible] pursuant to the deposit agreement [illegible] 1915, [illegible] the committee [illegible] the committee is [illegible] plan. If either of these conditions is not complied with the committee reserves the right to withdraw the plan, or to modify the same, or to adopt an entirely new [illegible].

Any of the holders of certificates of deposit at any time prior to April [illegible] 1915, if not approving the plan and sale, may surrender their certificates of deposit and withdraw the bond represented thereby upon payment of their pro-rata share of the expense and compensation of the committee which shall not exceed 2 per cent. of the face value of the bonds so to be withdrawn and which, as now estimated, will be not exceed 1½ per cent of said face value. Any holders of certificates of deposit who may not so surrender the same on or before April 5, 1915, shall be deemed to have approved and assented to the plan of sale.

Plans Six Back Bay Apartment Houses

Beal Brothers report the sale of land in the Back Bay district on Medfield street, near the corner of Audubon road and the end of St Mary's street. There are 31,946 square feet of land, assessed for $40,700. The grantor was A. R. Beal and the purchaser John Weiner, who was represented by Morris Weiner.

The owner will start to erect six large apartment buildings of four and five rooms, respectively, baths and bath sleeping porch and balcony to every apartment. The work will start at once from plans and specifications made by Dykeman & Murray, architects of No. 15 Ferdinand street.

The building will be of the latest design and is to be completed by August 1.

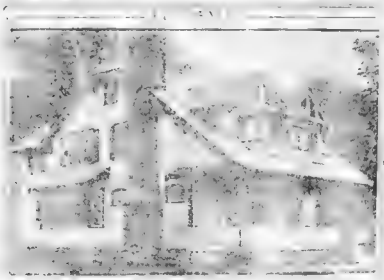
Associates Buy Apartment House

Agreements have been signed for the purchase by the Old Colony Realty Associates, Inc., from R. E. Dean of the nine-apartment brick and sandstone [illegible] at Nos. 200-202-204 Columbus road, Dorchester. There are 6,839 square feet of land. The total assessed valuation is $30,100. The sale was negotiated through the office of C. T. Greenwood.

BUYS 3-FAMILY HOUSE.

The Sub Realty Company has sold for Elizabeth A. Baker the three-family house at No. 566 Blue Hill avenue, Dorchester. Christine Hasen takes title. William Kenney was the broker.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.



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Kenberma, 20-room hotel, best location, furnished. Owner leaving town and will sell on terms the same as rent.
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Astounding Opportunity

Does Your Real Estate Pay You as an Investment?

WE CAN SELL
LAND OWNERS

$500 Down

Cape Cod Bargains

A REAL, GENUINE BARGAIN

MR. WORKINGMAN, HERE'S YOUR

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OLD ORCHARD

—SHORE BARGAIN

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

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...2 WEST ROXBURY
...D ROSLINDALE
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...ROSLINDALE ...

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CORNER MANTON ...
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BUILD NOW
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Two ... Family
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2-Family ... Type.

12-ACRE FARM, $1,100

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At Wellington Park,
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...Farm, and stable, ...

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...ROCKTON BARGAIN.

...ated, Near Franklin Park.

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...Allston.

...2-Apt. Bargain

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Real Estate—Back Bay.

...Estate—Beachmont.

Real Estate—Belmont.

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SUITABLE FOR TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

Real Estate—Chiltondale.

2-Fam. Houses

Real Estate—Dorchester.

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Two-Family House
With Garage
Franklin Park District.

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EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED

$3,800
Costs you $20 a month to live in this 9-room cottage.
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W. J. HALL, 101 Genesee St., Buf...
TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.

For Sale in Braintree.

BRAINTREE

Real Estate—Brookline.

15 rooms, 3 bath rooms, open fireplaces, hardwood floors, with about 100 feet of land

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HOUSE
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Situated on La Grange Street, corner Beverly Road,
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JAMES ...AN,
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...AIR FOR SALE

TO LET.
APARTMENTS, 5 to 9 rooms, rents $...

129 WASH. ST., BROOKLINE

Real Estate—Charlestown.

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Real Estate—Everett.

MUST BE SOLD.

Real Estate—Greenwood.

Real Estate—Lexington.

Real Estate—Somerville.

Real Estate—Malden.
MALDEN.

SOMERVILLE BARGAINS

CHICKEN FARM.

HEATED APARTMENTS.

Real Estate—Jamaica Plain.

Real Estate—Lynn.

In Middleton

6-ROOM HOUSE, excellent repair, piazza, 3 acres of land, fruit trees, henhouse; house 3 min. to cars, 15 min. to railroad; hot water. Price $1,600.

Money waiting for first class first mortgages. JOSEPH F. DAY, Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance, New Security Trust Bldg., Lynn, Room 601-602; tel. 6024.

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9-room house and bath, hot and cold water, furnace heat, cemented cellar, corner lot, near Union Hospital; price $1,500.

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I PAY 4 and 5-room lease for ... call at 4 Hawthorne ter., Roslindale; tel. Bel. 160-W.

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Real Estate—Milton.

Real Estate—Revere.

Real Estate—Roxbury.

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14 Moreland St., Roxbury.

Real Estate—Watertown.

Real Estate—Wakefield.

Real Estate—Waverley.

Real Estate—West Medford.

Real Estate—West Roxbury.

WEST ROXBURY.

Real Estate—Winthrop.

Real Estate—Wollaston.

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Real Estate to Exchange.

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Large and Small Steam Heated Offices and Workrooms
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NEW STORES.

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Houses to Let and Wanted.

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TO RENT—SINGLE HOUSES 8 ROOMS EACH—RENT $13

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Summer Cottages.

EDGEWATER, HULL, MASS.

Apartments—Brighton.

4 Rooms, Bath and Sleeping Porch

Apartments—Allston.

Commonwealth Ave., 1714 to 1742
Apts. 4 Rms. Bath, Sleeping Porch
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Apartments—Arlington

Apartments—Back Bay.

THE ONLY REAL

232 BAY STATE ROAD,
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Apartments—Beachmont.

Apartments—Brookline.

Apartments—Cambridge

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FULL DETAILS

Apartments—Charlestown.

Apartments—Everett.

Apartments—Forest Hills.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

Apartments—Malden.

Apartments—Mattapan.

NOW IS THE TIME

Apartments—Medford.

Apartments—Orient Heights.

Apartments—Revere.

Apartments—Roslindale.

Apartments—South Boston.

Apartments—Dorchester.

ALGONQUIN APTS.

New Sunny Suites.

G. T. Butterfield,
1150 DORCHESTER AV.

TO LET—DORCHESTER.

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Apartments—Somerville.

Apartments—South End.

Apartments—Watertown.

Apartments—Winthrop.

Apartments—West Medford.

Colored Tenants Wanted.

Apartments—West End.

Apartments—Wollaston.

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

Furnished Apartments.

Apartments Wanted.

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Hotel Lenox, 405 Tremont St.

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2 and 3 Room Furnished Suites

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Furnished Rooms—Beachmont.

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Furnished Rooms—Cambridge.

Furnished Rooms—Charlestown.

Furnished Rooms—Dorchester.

Furnished Rooms—East Boston.

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

Furnished Rooms—Somerville.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

Furnished Rooms—West End.

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SPRING COURSES
Industrial Chemistry—Steam Engineering—Surveying, Field Practice—Electricity—Mathematics, Elementary and Advanced—Mechanical Drawing—Shop Work—Business and Naval Architecture.
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Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

THIS OPPORTUNITY COMES

BUT ONCE A YEAR

One of the big yearly events immediately following the Boston Automobile Show is our offering of **WINTON SIX REBUILTS.**

The fact that an absolute guarantee goes with each car makes the offering unique and the opportunity to the purchaser a rare one. Put us to the "acid test" by writing your own guarantee. If you elect to do this, we promise to live up to it, not only to the letter, but in spirit as well.

You see, it is a matter of **Pride** with us, rather than **Profit.** Nevertheless, we do profit indirectly, because every time we sell a rebuilt Winton Six it helps the sale of our new cars.

If you are one of those who "spoke too late" last year, we want you to come in early and have the first choice—after waiting a year you deserve this consideration.

1914—1913—1912—and 1911 models to choose from.

The Winton Motor Car Co.

674 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

Phone Back Bay 5225.

Bay State Motor Car Co.

13-15-17 Berkeley St., Boston

Near Cor. Tremont St., Phone Ox. 2581

Cars Sold Half Down and Balance Monthly

150 Cars on Hand to Select From

Every Car Guaranteed and Trial Allowed

1914 Mitchell 6-60, $735

1913 Pullman 5-Pass., $685
Worth $1,200

1912 Buick Roadster, $350

1914 Metz Runabout, $275

1912 Oldsmobile Autocrat, $685, 7-Pass Touring

1914 Maxwell Roadster, $465

1912 Overland Touring, $350

1912 Everett 6-48, $535

BASEMENT BARGAINS.
1912 Jackson 5-Pass.

1910 Winton 5-Pass. $285.

Buick Roadster $85.

1910 Overland Roadster $165.

1910 Hudson Roadster $265.

½-Ton Brush Truck $85.

'10 Peerless Racy Type Road'r $385

BASEMENT BARGAINS.
1912 Palmer Singer 6-Cyl. $565.

1911 Allen Kingston $435.
Fast 4-Pass. Roadster.

1913 R. C. H. 5-Pass. $385.

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162 COLUMBUS AVENUE

TEL. 156 BACK BAY.

100 Late Model Touring Cars and Runabouts for sale at all times. Cars sold half down and balance monthly if desired.

1914 Model 26, Buick Roadster

1914 Model 37, Buick Touring Car

1914 Regal Underslung Touring Car

1914 Model 76, Overland Touring Car

Late Model Packard, Four-Door

1914 Chevrolet Roadster

1913 Studebaker Six-Pass. Limo.

1912 Ford Touring Car

George Grow Automobile Co.

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AMERICAN TOURING CAR BARGAIN

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Phone Back Bay 8929.

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WE HAVE SECURED a special price on Genuine BEUFORD MICA SPARK PLUGS. These plugs are regular equipment on most leading makes of motorcycles. They are metric thread and if you are the owner of a Reading Standard, Indian, Thor, Excelsior, Pope, Pierce, Merkel, Aggie, Emblem or M-M motorcycle it will PAY YOU to lay in a SUPPLY OF THEM. They are REGULARLY sold at $1.00 each. Our price for the next TWO WEEKS WILL BE 30c EACH OR 4 FOR $1.00 by parcel post paid. Motorcycle dealers will do well to investigate.

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The manufacturers who in the past have rolled their 61 cubic inch motors 7 or 8 horsepower now call them 10 horsepower in some cases. The Reading Standard never misrepresents; our motor has a piston displacement of 67 cubic inches or 10% more than that of the standard American motors of most other makes. It is honestly rated at 10 horsepower.

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We have a little open territory for a limited number of dealers. Our prices are a live wire we want you. Write. Don't put it off. Write now.

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We beg to inform the motorcycling public that we have secured the distributorship of the Famous Flexible Sidecar. With this car there are no side strains on the motorcycle frame. No uncomfortable side pull to contend with. The car always is in the upright position regardless of the condition of the road. A demonstrator will arrive this week. Be sure and call and see this, the premier of sidecardom.

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DOWN TO THE MINUTE, every inch a motorcycle. Ride it in the rain, brake, motor does speed 4 h. p. to 6 h. p. more than any other, yet it has more compression than 12 h. p. in the largest twin-cylinder. Just the thing for elderly men, agents wanted everywhere. THOR MOTORCYCLE CO., 358 Col. av., Boston.

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P. O. clerks, carriers, lg. mail handlers, foremen, examinations coming; $4 to $5 day. Write RICHARDSON, 1431 Lacr

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AT ONCE! I want a boy to learn the printing business; must be bright and willing to work; $5 a week to start. Call at 8 Ashburton Place, Room 1.

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ARE YOU A MAN who can earn $100 a month and expenses? Are you willing to work hard? Are you honest? Are you ambitious? Are you reliable? Are you a hustler? Are you a man of good habits? Are you a man of good character? Are you a man of good reputation? Are you a man of good standing? Are you a man of good address? Are you a man of good appearance? Are you a man of good manners? Are you a man of good education? Are you a man of good intelligence? Are you a man of good judgment? Are you a man of good sense? Are you a man of good memory? Are you a man of good health? Are you a man of good strength? Are you a man of good endurance? Are you a man of good courage? Are you a man of good perseverance? Are you a man of good determination? Are you a man of good will? Are you a man of good heart? Are you a man of good conscience? Are you a man of good faith? Are you a man of good hope? Are you a man of good charity? Are you a man of good love? Are you a man of good peace? Are you a man of good joy? Are you a man of good happiness? Are you a man of good contentment? Are you a man of good satisfaction? Are you a man of good pleasure? Are you a man of good delight? Are you a man of good enjoyment? Are you a man of good recreation? Are you a man of good amusement? Are you a man of good entertainment? Are you a man of good diversion? Are you a man of good relaxation? Are you a man of good rest? Are you a man of good sleep? Are you a man of good dreams? Are you a man of good visions? Are you a man of good imagination? Are you a man of good fancy? Are you a man of good creativity? Are you a man of good invention? Are you a man of good discovery? Are you a man of good exploration? Are you a man of good adventure? Are you a man of good risk? Are you a man of good chance? Are you a man of good luck? Are you a man of good fortune? Are you a man of good wealth? Are you a man of good riches? Are you a man of good prosperity? Are you a man of good success? 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Are you a man of good employee? Are you a man of good worker? Are you a man of good laborer? Are you a man of good artisan? Are you a man of good craftsman? Are you a man of good artist? Are you a man of good musician? Are you a man of good writer? Are you a man of good speaker? Are you a man of good teacher? Are you a man of good student? Are you a man of good scholar? Are you a man of good researcher? Are you a man of good inventor? Are you a man of good discoverer? Are you a man of good explorer? Are you a man of good adventurer? Are you a man of good risk-taker? Are you a man of good gambler? Are you a man of good speculator? Are you a man of good investor? Are you a man of good banker? Are you a man of good broker? Are you a man of good trader? Are you a man of good merchant? Are you a man of good shopkeeper? Are you a man of good salesman? Are you a man of good clerk? Are you a man of good secretary? Are you a man of good manager? Are you a man of good executive? Are you a man of good director? Are you a man of good president? Are you a man of good chairman? Are you a man of good boss? Are you a man of good owner? Are you a man of good partner? Are you a man of good associate? Are you a man of good colleague? Are you a man of good competitor? Are you a man of good opponent? Are you a man of good enemy? Are you a man of good rival? Are you a man of good adversary? Are you a man of good foe? Are you a man of good antagonist? Are you a man of good villain? Are you a man of good criminal? Are you a man of good sinner? Are you a man of good devil? Are you a man of good evil? Are you a man of good bad? Are you a man of good ugly? Are you a man of good dirty? Are you a man of good filthy? Are you a man of good nasty? Are you a man of good disgusting? Are you a man of good repulsive? Are you a man of good offensive? Are you a man of good obnoxious? Are you a man of good detestable? Are you a man of good abominable? Are you a man of good loathsome? Are you a man of good revolting? Are you a man of good sickening? Are you a man of good nauseating? Are you a man of good vomiting? Are you a man of good retching? Are you a man of good gagging? Are you a man of good choking? Are you a man of good suffocating? Are you a man of good dying? Are you a man of good dead? Are you a man of good corpse? Are you a man of good skeleton? Are you a man of good bones? Are you a man of good dust? Are you a man of good ashes? Are you a man of good nothing? Are you a man of good void? Are you a man of good emptiness? Are you a man of good vacuum? Are you a man of good zero? Are you a man of good infinity? Are you a man of good eternity? Are you a man of good God? Are you a man of good Christ? Are you a man of good Holy Spirit? Are you a man of good Trinity? Are you a man of good Unity? Are you a man of good Duality? Are you a man of good Multiplicity? Are you a man of good Singularity? Are you a man of good Plurality? Are you a man of good Infinity? Are you a man of good

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I would rather sell 100 pianos at $1 apiece profit than sell one piano at $100 profit. Big sales and small profits have brought success to me.

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SQUARE PIANO, $6; $15, $25 each; good

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Announcement on Page 3-L

Also Re-Tone Pianos

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A few NEW BRISTOL and MURRAY Pianos and Players, late and discontinued styles, LESS THAN LOW PRICES for CASH or SHORT TIME. Call, phone or write.

National Piano Co., Mfrs.,

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Music.

PIANOS TUNED $1

PIANOS TUNED $1

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Many Patentable Devices Recorded at Patent Office.

SALE IN DORCHESTER.

Through the office of Silas E. Parsons, the two-family house at No. 59 Wendover street, Dorchester, owned by Agnes A. Wilber, has been sold to Lemuel K. McCurdy. There is a total assessment of $4,400.

Poultry and Supplies.

Poultry and Supplies.

The Standard Colony Brooder $15.00

ALL SOLID CAST IRON

This with all proof double disc, automatic burners [illegible] natural gas (oil too) [illegible] 240-EGG CAPACITY BURNED 68 HOURS ON ONE [illegible] down from January 28th to January 1st, no coal added during test. It will [illegible] room, in the smallest room or a piano-box coop. Large self-feeding magazine. Perfect and positive ventilating system. Large size genuine rocker furnace grate that will drop more clinker than any other, regardless of size, and will not clog. Large 52-inch removable cover with removable curtain coming to within 2 inches of litter, preventing chilling of chicks and insuring a uniform temperature and stopping draft. GUARANTEED ANYTHING ANY COLONY BROODER WILL DO, REGARDLESS OF WHAT IT COSTS.

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Adoption.

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1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; 1,000 circulars, $1. BRIEF PRESS, 31 Leverett st., Boston.

Norwegian Liner Named for Home Port

The steamer for the Norwegian-American line, which is to be built [illegible] Laird & Co., Birkenhead will be named the Stavangerfjord, after its home port. It will have a displacement of 18,000 tons and a gross tonnage of 12,500 tons, as compared with the 10,000 tons of the Kristianiafjord and the Bergensfjord of the same line.

The greatest length will be 550 feet, beam, 63 feet, and depth, [illegible] feet. The model of the cruiser [illegible] speed, exclusive of [illegible] knots will be 200 000 [illegible] The exact price is said [illegible] The Stavangerfjord is to be ready for delivery in February, 1917, provided the war is then over.

Hudson Honored by Anchor Line Staff

NEW YORK, March 20.—William F. [illegible] Hudson, [illegible] of the Anchor Line, [illegible] Hudson, [illegible] Anchor Line [illegible] Hudson [illegible] Anchor Line [illegible] Hudson [illegible] Anchor Line [illegible] Hudson

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Miss "Audrey"—The Panama-Pacific Exposition Girl

Resting Between Poses as Angels for Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's "Fountain of Eldorado"

PHOTOS BY E. C. BENNETT

Some Charming Poses of the Model Who Finds Herself in Most of the Great Fair's Art

AT the Panama-Pacific Exposition you see its spacious courts and its splendid architecture everywhere embellished with groups of bronze and marble figures illustrating history or allegory, while charming sculptures of the female form in profusion ornament cornices, friezes and plinths of columns. Probably it will occur to you that most of these sculptured faces bear quite a remarkable resemblance to each other. And it may be your good fortune some day to discover at your side in the visiting crowd a young woman of strikingly graceful bearing, whose animated, living face is reflected a hundred-times over in those chiselled features that so captivate your eyes.

In that case pay her the tribute of a second, respectful glance, for she served as the living model for most of these pleasing forms and faces. She is Audrey, "The Exposition Girl." Like other girls, she has a family name, but to the artists and sculptors of the great fair to whom she sat for long days and months at a time she is celebrated simply as "Audrey," presumably her Christian name.

These painters and sculptors will tell you that Audrey amply deserves some public notice in connection with the plaudits which their works receive. Sitting to artists is tiresome work—meaning a strain upon every muscle, an ache in every nerve. Besides having an almost perfect face and figure, from the artist viewpoint, Audrey revealed a remarkable talent for enduring these strains and aches. At different hours of the day and night she could and did pose for a dozen artists. For two years she posed until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. Some of these poses were very difficult. For example, standing on the tips of her toes, like a ballet dancer. Few models can hold this pose for more than a minute at a time

But Audrey's artist employers took good care of her while, with her assistance, the fair was a-building. They kept her well nourished, always providing appetizing luncheons, dinners and suppers in their studios, and were careful to see that her opportunities for rest were not encroached upon.

Audrey had already seen herself reproduced in parlor statuary sold by such houses as Gorham and Tiffany. She is in the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, and is the living original of one of the figures in the memorial to General Booth, which is going to England. But never has she seen so many representations of herself as she now beholds within the grounds of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

In the Court of the Seasons, by Milton Bancroft, she sees herself as Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter; in the Court of Honor, as heroic figures by Daniel Chester French. Also as angels for the fountain by Herbert Adam, the Fountain of Ceres by Evelyn Longman, the Fountain of the Eldorado by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and for the groups by Isadore Conti and Adolph Wineman.

Drawn from her poses are the murals by W. de Leftwich Dodge, Childe Hassam, Robert Aitkin and Ulrich Ellhausen. And while Audrey was posing for these works at the fair her face and figure were being cast for the "Spirit of Civic Pride," which tops the Municipal Building in New York City.

How does Audrey enjoy seeing herself so many times repeated at the Exposition, in so many different postures and drapings that mean so many different things? Here is what she says about it:

"Perhaps I enjoy most seeing myself atop the Column of Human Progress. I am the woman urging on 'The Adventurous Bowman.' In craning back my neck for this effort at close quarters I can't help recalling the scene in the studio. There was no magnificent athlete to encourage as I knelt in my pose for the sculptor, but an ordinary step-ladder—later, of course, replaced by the model for the male figure.

"Robert Aitkins's heroic statues representing the elements—Earth, Air, Fire and Water—are in the Michael-Angelo manner, muscular ideals of power, yet I see myself in the main figures as well as in the groups at the base. You will agree in this case that I am certainly a most versatile creature—able to be, like the elements, at war with myself!

"In sun and rain my stone selves recline on their granite pedestals at the four corners of the court. Here I am larger than the largest elephant; naked, calm, indifferent to the crowds that surge about me and seem to grovel at my feet. It is almost a shock to realize that I am myself merely a girl in that crowd. But for a moment I have felt the intoxication of brute power.

"More in keeping with my age and size and character I am 'The Spirit of Spring,' by Piccirilli. My hair is full of flowers and flows down my back. To my mind this is one of the loveliest statues in the fair grounds—far lovelier, I fear, than I can ever be. But I know that it is indeed my likeness, and I experience the joy that every woman must feel when the crowd applauds her beauty.

"Two exclamations are constantly rising to my lips as I wander through the courts of the Exposition: 'Can this be I?' and 'Did I help to make this thing of beauty?'"

"Audrey" as Herself Gazing at One of Her Sculptured Poses

As One of the Four Heroic Statues in the Court of Honor

© PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPO. CO.

In a Moment of One of Her Most Trying Poses

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Why There Are So Many UNHAPPY MARRIAGES

By William Lee Howard, M. D.

"O[illegible] It's a [illegible] girl [illegible] no such states as [illegible] sight, or being [illegible] sense of these [illegible] one of the oppos[illegible] and easily cured, but, alas! not always [illegible] has been done [illegible]

[illegible] is not blind, as the poets [illegible] as wide awake an[illegible] nation, temporar[illegible] and attraction [illegible] True love sees faults [illegible] by patience and care, to remedy these [illegible] else supplant them.

[illegible] lasting love between [illegible] [illegible] psychologists [illegible] secrets of the mind [illegible] instinct having for its motive mating and the d[illegible]

Science Explains That It's Because FASCINATION Is Often Mistaken for TRUE LOVE

[illegible] base goes back to the first female and male being, and that any element of inner spiritualism in the love of man for maid is an artificial product.

If this is all there is to love, then one can fall in love [illegible] real craz[illegible] over him [illegible] conditions are really caused by mere [illegible] and are no more states of "true [illegible] of all animals.

[illegible] love, place spiritualism [illegible] and make of love between [illegible] fantastic affair of worldly [illegible]

[illegible] poets are right. Both are [illegible]

[illegible] is not a primitive instinct [illegible] from a primitive instinct [illegible] something—man or babe. It is [illegible] love is the resulting [illegible] The roots are always there; [illegible] can grow when stimulated by [illegible]

[illegible] something is always latent [illegible] has been and always will be [illegible] instinctively the same [illegible] days—why she is so [illegible] protecting [illegible] the primal emotion rising from this maternal [illegible] instead of lost, may even turn to [illegible] The primal instinct, however, [illegible] forever in the whole nature [illegible]

[illegible] expects man to go to war for [illegible]

[illegible] the primal emotion of man and woman, can be strengthened, enlarged and developed until it becomes an indivisible part of the married pair. Then one can [illegible] It's a case of true love? But not [illegible]

breaks into fine fragments, which settle as dust of hatred and disgust.

[illegible] then they should be attended by angels, but, as they are usually [illegible]

[illegible] possesses him. His paternal responsibilities are realized, and we can then say, with full truth, that such [illegible] both woman and [illegible] for the happiness of each other [illegible] flesh.

Th[illegible] cause for much misery and disappointment in present day marriages is mistaking attraction and fas[illegible]

manly chest, brave appearance, cute curls and blond mustache the women writers describe are the items [illegible]

[illegible] attraction will lose their gloss and youthfulness, that they amount to little or nothing in making life together a series of happy successes, marriage will be a complete failure. Instead of the roots of love the maternal instinct, sending out [illegible] and there is a stunted growth, and man and woman grow apart.

Genuine love is a complex of the emotions—affection, fear, admiration, desire, joy. When any one of [illegible] or wanting [illegible] some form of [illegible] loved and [illegible] man and wife. A man who [illegible] only the physical beauty of a woman and not the beauty of her soul and mind, will never make a lasting lover. His emotions are superficial, not deeply imbedded in his nature.

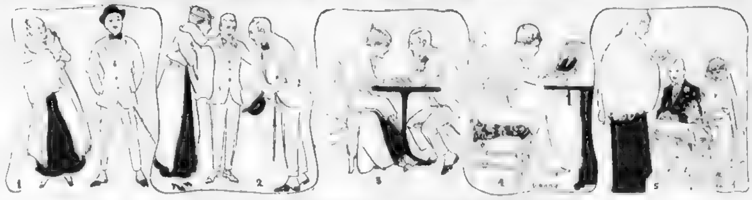
The only way to keep the complex of love is through the development of the sentiments. [illegible] these exist in full force at the [illegible]

Sentiment is that state of mind which centers all [illegible] some object. To bring all the emotions [illegible] to be centered [illegible] ced any em[illegible]

[illegible] appearance of a man. There is an impulse to know more about him. Then comes fascination—the danger point. Now she is centering her mind upon him, and if she marries him without further centering her mind upon the inner man in him she will probably be disap[illegible]

[illegible] faith is? Does he forget for the time being your physical beauty and smiles, and try to understand what he should feel to make you happy—to absorb [illegible] and toward his wife [illegible] centered. Does he keep his mind centered upon your outward charms when absent but forget to center it upon your soul? This is the true test.

These are the little and big things for a woman to know and consider, forgetting the object, the external man, meanwhile.



FIVE STEPS ON THE ROAD TO MARRIED UNHAPPINESS.

1—A Girl Is Attracted by a Man's Personal Appearance. 2—There Is an Impulse to Know More About Him. 3—Then Comes Fascination—the Danger Point. 4—Now She Is Centering Her Mind on Him. 5—And if She Marries Him Without Further Centering Her Mind on the Inner Man She Will Probably Be Disappointed in a Few Months or Years.

How the GOOSE-STEP Helps Make GERMANS BRAVE

ON seeing for the first time a [illegible] movement executed the [illegible] the average person [illegible] ponderous marching [illegible] him as somewhat gro[illegible] It more and more [illegible] possible [illegible] much time and pains to the perf[illegible] diers in this step.

The step has not survived merely as an an[illegible] ladder exercises in every barrack yard, a purely formal step, laborious, ludicrous, unnatural?

To any one who has carefully followed the events of the present war it will be evident that there must be some good reason for the per[illegible]

[illegible] The world has not waited for theorists like Prof. [illegible] men possessed of [illegible] German or [illegible] bent back.

The use of the [illegible] goose-step [illegible]

The general who told his wabbling legs that they would shake still harder if they knew where he was taking them illustrated the lack of just that bodily team-play that the German drill seeks [illegible] hold its own so long as German officers believe that consciously firm knees have a wholesome effect on a soldier's state of mind.

Just Why NOAH LIVED SO LONG

S[illegible] selves at a loss to explain [illegible] managed to live [illegible] handed down to them by their [illegible] example, one widespread social [illegible] awakens the constitution of many [illegible] today, was probably unknown [illegible]

become so accustomed that it is immune. Measles will kill off a whole Indian tribe, but among the white races it is only an annoying [illegible]

[illegible] patriarchs didn't have [illegible] kinds of diseases to [illegible] ancestors [illegible] Evidently there is [illegible] very ancient literatures to a [illegible] The Greeks and Romans seem [illegible] to suffer from it.

[illegible] days the [illegible] of humanity was fresher. [illegible] immunity to certain diseases has been handed down to us by our parents, we have also received the weakened vitality which was [illegible] fight against disease. Sooner [illegible] will become [illegible] tuberculosis, but with that immunity will come the diminished power as a result of mankind's long fight against the White Plague.

Why BIG DOGS ARE SO POLITE

N[illegible] animals can have failed to notice how gentle large dogs, like the St. Ber[illegible] [illegible] the little dogs no matter how aggravating and snappy the latter may be. Instead, [illegible]

[illegible] on politeness and good behavior to man himself.

Paul Rainey, while hunting in Africa, was particularly impressed [illegible] among the wild animals that met to slake their thirst at a certain water-hole near the equator. How-

[illegible] to each other in their jungle life, at the common drinking spot there was an armistice or truce among them.

The water-hole [illegible] long as they were there they would respect each other's peace, always preserving a certain order in drinking.

[illegible] even by [illegible] of the great cat tribe [illegible] their turns. The giraffe and [illegible] comparatively harmless [illegible] was stood at a distance [illegible] but at no time did the lions [illegible] to molest them, and they seemingly, immune from attack while drinking.

YOU MIGHT TRY---

Making Salted Almonds.

POUR boiling water over shelled almonds. Let stand until the s[illegible] iad off. Pour over them two teaspoonfuls of good olive [illegible] teaspoonful salt and let stand in a bowl two hours. Put into a [illegible] pan and brown in a moderate oven, stirring often.

To Drive Away Roaches.

COMMON bracken fern laid down in places frequented by cockroach[illegible] drive them away.

An Easy Way to Skin Sausages.

A VERY easy and quick way to skin sausages is to immerse them for [illegible] second or two in cold water.

To Soften Paint Brushes.

VINEGAR heated to the boiling point will soften paint brushes that have become dry and hard.

To Rinse Colored Blouses.

ONE ounce of Epsom salts added to a gallon of water makes an excellent rinsing mixture for colored blouses and wash dresses.

When You Darn Socks.

IT is a good plan in darning stockings to hold the darning wool for a minute or two over the spout of a kettle of boiling water. This shrinks the wool, and when the stockings are washed there is no fear of mended parts shrinking and so tearing away from the surrounding parts.

CURIOUS THINGS CRABS DO When They GO A-COURTING

HOW does the fiddler crab [illegible] The Smithsonian Institu[illegible] lected some facts on the [illegible] teresting to all stud[illegible] ing to the anatomy [illegible]

Most people are [illegible] with the fiddler—the lively little [illegible] one enormous claw, the other [illegible] relatively small [illegible] hard of [illegible] or bigger than [illegible]

It is only the male that possesses [illegible] great claw, which is highly serviceable [illegible] incidentally it is employed for purposes of [illegible] Mr. Fiddler lives on a [illegible] crowded with vast num[illegible] he has no social intercourse [illegible] inhabitants of the crustacean [illegible] His [illegible] and is against every [illegible] private property [illegible] of mud or [illegible] resents [illegible]

[illegible] In the Spring [illegible] he goes a-wooing [illegible] stands at the mouth of his burrow and waves his big claw [illegible]

makes every effort to induce her to enter his burrow, dancing and posturing before her [illegible] but is open to persuasion by the proper party.

Once in a while rivalry for the favor of a lady fiddler is the occasion of combat. In such a duel two males face each other and dance about excitedly, waving frantically their small claws, while their great (or right) claws are locked together after the manner of two men shaking hands.

[illegible] stand rigid for twenty minutes at a time with his claw upheld vertically.

These, manifestly, are flirtation signals. The great claw, in some species, is brilliantly colored. It seems to be as much an attribute of sex distinction as the spurs of a cock, the antlers of a stag, or the beard of a man. If the female comes near, Mr. Fiddler

"In Late Spring, When He Is Looking for a Wife, the Fiddler Crab Will Often Stand Rigid for Twenty Minutes, Waving His Big Claw Up and Down. This Is His Favorite Flirtation Signal."

Each fighter tries to break off his opponent's claw by a sudden wrench. The strain is so great that, when one of the combatants relinquishes his grip rather than lose his right hand, he is often thrown backward into the air as much as a yard. The big claw is also used as a shield, to ward off blows.

The fiddler rarely wanders more than a yard or two from his hole, into which he is always ready to dart at the slightest alarm. His burrow affords him safety against many enemies eager to devour him, including frogs, fishes, snakes and raccoons. For his food supply he depends mostly upon minute plants (Algae), which he sifts out of the mud. But anything that turns up dead on the beach helps out his diet. As a scavenger he is very useful.

His burrow is a few inches or sometimes a couple of feet in depth. In the bottom of it there is water. The mouth of it is plastered around with mud, to make it smoothly circular. When the tide threatens to cover the opening, Mr. Fiddler goes a little way off, procures a disk of stiff mud that will serve as a plug, carries it to his hole, and draws it down after him in such a way as to shut him inside, forming a temporary flood-proof door.

Fiddler crabs are extraordinarily numerous along the shores of the Gulf of Cadiz, and their big claws are sold in quantities in the Spanish markets, being esteemed a delicacy by epicures. But the animals are not destroyed for the sake of their single edible "hand." They are merely deprived of the member and released, in order that they may grow a fresh one. By this means the little crustaceans are made to furnish a regular annual crop of claws, without endangering the source of supply.

WAR'S GREATEST HARM Is That Done to SCIENCE

ONE of the most serious aspects of the war is the diversion from scientific work which it involves. Should the contributions to pure and applied science in the course of the next ten years be reduced to one-half, the loss to the world in life and wealth would be far greater than that caused directly by the destruction of war.

It may be guessed that in the course of the past hundred years the death-rate has been reduced to one-half in the more civilized nations and the annual production of wealth has been increased by a hundred billion dollars, says a writer [illegible] Monthly. If a comparable advance [illegible] made in the next ten years apart from the war and this should be reduced to half as a result of the war, the loss would be so great as to be almost incredible.

Thus the death rate in England has been reduced from 23 per thousand to 14 per thousand in the course of fifty years. If by the advances of science and civilization in the course of ten years the death rate would have been reduced to 12 per thousand and as the result of the war the reduction should be only to 13, so that for a period of ten years the death rate is one per thousand larger than it otherwise would have been, the deaths in England chargeable to the war apart from those directly caused by it would be in the neighborhood of 400,000 and in the civilized world of 4,000,000. There would be a corresponding excess of ill health and disease over what would have been suffered had there been no war.

In like manner it may be calculated that if the increased production of the world's wealth which might have been expected from new applications of science should be decreased to one-half by the war for a period of ten years the economic loss would be in the neighborhood of fifty billion dollars.

These calculations are, of course, subject to a very large probable error. It may be hoped that the advance of science will not be checked to the extent of one-half for a period of ten years. It has been said that it will be a generation before the nations involved will regain the position they now hold, but it may, on the contrary, be the case that the loss will be far less than is assumed as the basis of these calculations. It depends on the length of the war and on many other conditions of which we are ignorant.

But figures such as these, even though they have but small reliability, may impress on us the magnitude of the value of science for the world and the injury done by an interruption to its progress. A loss of four million lives and of fifty billion dollars from a slackening in scientific work due to the war is greater than the destruction which will be directly caused.

While we Americans are helpless in presence of the direct destruction from the war, this is not equally the case with the loss due to the failure in scientific research and the applications of science. We should in this country do what we can to carry forward the work which will be dropped by the disabled nations.

How to MAKE BOOKS LAST LONGER

THE proper way to "break in" a book is to lay it on its back on a table, and then open but a few leaves at a time, alternately at the front and at the back, until you reach the middle of the volume.

Some readers have the bad habit of keeping their place by opening the book until the covers meet, and then laying it down, still open. Limp leather bound volumes will stand such treatment, but those bound in boards will not. Almost as bad is the trick of keeping your place by putting between the leaves some bulky object.

If a volume is left long near artificial heat, shrinkage and consequent loosening will ensue just as certainly as with a piece of furniture, says a writer in the Youth's Companion. Leaving a book constantly in the sunshine will have the same effect, and in addition will fade the covers. Damp places should also be avoided.

Bad packing, either for travel or for storage, has been the death of many a volume. Books should be fitted into the trunk or the packing case tightly enough to prevent shifting and the resultant cross strains. Where a gap is unavoidable, stop it with paper. If possible wrap the books in paper before you pack them.

Most book cases are made without doors; but a curtain will keep out an astonishing amount of dust. Nevertheless, dusting should be both frequent and thorough. No one should leave his books long in a slanting position on the shelf unless he is willing that they should be permanently "lopsided."

Undeniably, paper covers are of some aid in preserving the fresh appearance of books, but neither the appearance nor the feeling of a covered book is agreeable. Still, for those who have no objection to them covers are a good thing. Nothing is better than ordinary brown paper, except in some unusual cases, as, for example, the cook book, which, as every good housekeeper knows, should be covered with oilcloth.

How the SCOTCH Got Their KILTS

THE kilt is a style of dress that is immensely old. The soldiers of Assyrian kings are said to have worn a [illegible] of kilt, while the mountaineers of the [illegible] regard it as indispensable.

It seems to have been worn in Scotland from prehistoric times, and, according to some authorities, was at one time only the [illegible] worn across the shoulders. In cold [illegible] it was twisted round the waist, or [illegible] it would be more correct to say that part of it was.

Kilted regiments are comparatively modern, as the first Highland troops, the Black Watch, were recruited in 1725, and were called by their now historic name owing to the sombre color of their tartans—black, blue, and green.

When they were originally raised each company wore the tartan of its commanding officer, and when banded together in one regiment, a special one was designed to prevent jealousy. The Seaforths wear the Mackenzie tartan, the Argyll and Sutherland the Campbell, and the Gordons and Camerons tartans known by the names of those clans.

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What Earthly Use Is A Show Girl?

"My Wife Is a Show Girl; She Cannot Sing, Cannot Dance, Cannot Act---She Only Fills Space. What Earthly Use Is a Show Girl?"—*By Mr. Ignatz Jacobson, Who Married a Show Girl*

"I Invented the Show Girl. She Has Turned Out a Disappointment. It Is True That a Show Girl Is No Earthly Use. Let Me Explain."
—*By Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., the Father of the Show Girl Idea.*

"Listen to Me. I'm a Show Girl. I'll Tell You What a Show Girl Is Good For. Pay No Attention to My Husband." —*By Mrs. Jacobson, a Show Girl Who Wants a Divorce*

The Improved 1915—Model of Show Girl Which Is Designed

AMONG the court papers in the matrimonial squabble between Mr Ignatz Jacobson, of New York, and his wife who is a Show Girl with one of Mr Florenz Ziegfeld's stage productions, appears this interesting sworn statement

My wife is a Show Girl; she cannot sing, he cannot dance, she cannot act—she only fills space What earthly use is a Show Girl?"

For the answer to this question was first sought from the young lady herself the Show Girl wife of Mr Jacobson And that is printed below on this page

Pursuing this entrancing line of investigation still further the question was carried to Mr. Ziegfeld himself, for he is the inventor, creator, patentee and father of the Show Girl idea While history may have some doubt as to who began the war there is common agreement among the best judges authorities that Ziegfeld began the Show Girls The original manuscript of Mr Ziegfeld's utterances on this profound subject has been filed in the Library of Congress and a copy sent to the British Museum to be kept for the benefit of dramatic historians of the future Read it below on this page

One very remarkable discovery has been made by Mr Ziegfeld that big girls have small brains Like big sleazy dogs they can't be taught cute tricks After years of patient experiment Mr. Ziegfeld has found that short girls, small girls, girls whose brains are closer to the ground are the best material

Head of 1915—Model Show Girl Showing What Is Claimed to Hold Some Brains and Mouth that Is Designed to Speak a Few Words Coherently and Even Sing a Little.

"I'm the Show Girl. Now Listen!"

By Mrs. Ignatz Jacobson.

I am a Show Girl Let listen I will tell you something about Show Girls Pay no attention to my husband

He says I cannot sing Of course I do not sing, he does not like the way I sing I know people who do not like grand opera and cannot appreciate it My husband belongs in that class

He says I cannot dance Well, I cannot dance with him because he does not know how

And I cannot act Well, I cannot act to suit him, and that is one of the reasons the divorce suit of Jacobson against Jacobson is before the courts.

But the main thing that interests me is his statement that "she only fills space" Ah! What a profound thought! An exquisite diamond cannot sing, can not dance cannot act—it only fills space. The dictionary does not sing, nor dance nor act—it fills space all right I have heard some of my friends object to the dictionary as tiresome reading because it changes the subject so often The Golden Rule does not sing, nor act, nor dance nor does it fill much space I am willing to take my position alongside the brilliant diamond, the worthy dictionary and the Golden Rule, and rest my case at this point

You ask me "What earthly use is a Show Girl." Ask any of the men who have recently married them. Better yet, let Mr. Ziegfeld, the father of the Show Girl, answer this I am so modest!

The Real Truth Revealed by the Inventor of Show Girls

By Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr.

I INVENTED the Show Girl, and, therefore, like any other inventor, am qualified to discuss and analyze the child of my brain.

Some inventions are a blessing, such as the telephone, elevators and bread. Others, like the fountain pen, cigar lighters and patent leather shoes, do not contribute much to the general welfare and uplift. I confess that I shall have to place the Show Girl in the latter category. She is a bitter disappointment. She was a novelty for awhile. For a while the Show Girl was a hit. The tired business man came to my theatre to get his mind off his work, and after he had seen my bevy of bouncing, blonde and brunette beauties it was hard for him to get his mind back to his work again.

But he got onto them the same as I did, and why? For the very reason that Mr. Jacobson gives—they can't act, can't sing, can't dance, but they can EAT.

When all was said and done and the novelty had worn off, those down front decided that they'd rather hear a pretty voice or see a little, vivacious, piquant, pretty lulux aim at and HIT a chandelier with her tootsies than see a lot of Roman Senators walk in slowly along the back of the stage like twelve good men and true coming in with a verdict of guilty.

Inventors have their troubles. Bell, Morse and Fulton had nothing on me. So give me credit You take a large girl whose chief accomplishment is dispensing "ham and" to the multitude, or taking things off the dumbwaiter, and try to invest her with what we call "stage presence" and you have a job that makes the laying of the Atlantic cable look like a day off. Most of them when they start in their new training do not know what to do with their arms. They act as though there ought to be dishes in them, and they walk as if they were answering the front doorbell, with all the grace of a dancaund.

So I had to work, plead, pray, implore, threaten at rehearsals, and even then I nearly gave up hope of making them appear artistic. But I stuck to it. I felt that the time had come for a novelty, and I was convinced that my new Show Girl was the innovation to fill the bill. My star at the time was Anna Held, petite and pretty. I wanted a good background for her. I was sure that if I could train a line of tall girls to act and wear clothes well it would serve as a pretty backdrop and make her all the more petite.

So I advertised:

"Wanted—Girls 5 feet 8 inches or more in height of smart appearance. Apply at office of Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr."

The next day my office looked like an intelligence office. There were over 250 of them waiting for me. With my hopes running high I hurried into my private room and gave word for the procession to start. It was an astonishing experience for me. Half of them started to flash references on me; some wanted to know how many children we had and if we kept a dog; while six of them insisted at the start of the interview that they would expect to have Thursday and Sunday afternoons off and would have to "sleep in." They apparently had not got the idea. If the fellow who wrote "I Love the Ladies" had dropped in about that time I would have asked, "Why?"

Well, anyhow, out of the 250 Amazons I selected eight. Now, these did not come from the Old Ladies' Home in Brooklyn I have been accused of getting my Show Girls there, but I never did. I have restrained myself. I have never had any inclination to break home ties, especially Old Ladies' Home ties.

After looking over those 250 heavyweights I was tempted, but I didn't yield. I picked out the most promising eight—an eight that would make the eyes of Billy Wray, the Harvard crew trainer, open in admiration. They were big, ungainly creatures, so big that I was constrained to be respectful to them, but I could picture them in handsome gowns, properly fitted, walking majestically across the stage, and I remained optimistic.

Many a time during rehearsals I was discouraged. I was at the point of driving the tall pelicans into the obscurity whence they came. "Let those ladies go back to their cooking and scrubbing," I said to my stage manager, but countermanded the order. I persevered.

"Don't try to sing," I commanded, for when they opened their mouths they sounded like a bunch of pheasants.

"Don't try to dance," I ordered when I saw that that, too, was impossible.

"Don't try to act. Just walk where you're told and when you're told. Make yourselves up to look as well as you can."

When the dress rehearsals came I was almost in tears. "Try to carry your gown as though you had worn one once!" I shouted That made them mad. Their heads shot up a yard or so in the air. The effect pleased me. "Keep your heads there!" I yelled. "If you lower them an inch I'll fine you."

The result was satisfying. The critics hailed a novelty. The public welcomed the big, near-gawky girls, that somehow had had some stateliness drummed into them, though it had cost months and tears and almost bloodshed to do it. I called them the Sadie Girls.

The Show Girl became an institution. Nobody expected her to dance nor sing nor act. If she looked well and wore her clothes well she served her decorative purpose. And she commanded a better salary than did the hard working girls of the chorus, who were ready to strike because of the innovation. And I didn't blame them For $18 a week they were doing real work. They were dancing and singing and acting But because they lacked inches they earned half what the waving palms in the picture hats received for "standing around and trying to look swell," as a rebel put it.

But the Show Girl whom I made the fashion dropped out. To tell the truth I dropped her. She has gone where she belongs, to dressmaking establishments, to wear handsome gowns and show dumpy women how they won't look in them. The Show Girl has found her level

I don't deny that my conscience troubles me, not about the Show Girl's end, but her beginning. I shouldn't have done it, and I apologize It was a wrong to the girls of the chorus, who are the backbone of a production

During my experiment with the Show Girl I made an important scientific discovery. Big girls are not clever. It is the little, not the big, girls who can be taught to work.

The Show Girl can no longer merely fill space In these days of snappy dancing and demand for chorus work the Show Girl finds herself backed "off the boards" by the chorus girl.

The Show Girl, like that other well-known bird, the dodo, is extinct. The new 1915 model is not a show girl—"she fills space," of course, but she can also sing, dance and talk

The Original Show Girls as Invented and Patented by Mr. Ziegfeld—These, He Confesses, Were Dummies.

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WHY THE NEW YORK Courts Insist That City Dogs Must be Muzzled

Judge Lehman Makes Short Work of the Sentimental Dog Owners Who Urge That School Children Ought Also to Be Muzzled and Muffled

A FEW weeks ago a pretty little thirteen-year-old girl, Grace Polhemus, died the most agonizing of deaths. She had stroked the back of a stray cat. The cat had been bitten by a dog with hydrophobia. The cat snapped at the child and implanted the germs of hydrophobia. Hydrophobia is an incurable disease.

Hydrophobia is an unnecessary disease. If stray, ownerless dogs and cats are killed off and dogs that are house pets are muzzled on the street so they can't bite other dogs, cats or people, there will be an end to this horrible and fatal disease.

A strictly enforced dog muzzle law has stamped out hydrophobia in England. The New York Board of Health has adopted a similar law, and is determined to put an end to hydrophobia in New York.

Mrs. Charles E. Knoblauch, who lives at the "Wyoming," Seventh avenue and Fifty-fifth street, New York, has no children. But she has a bulldog named Kuroki. She is not in sympathy with the efforts to stamp out hydrophobia—if it is going to annoy and inconvenience Kuroki.

Mrs Knoblauch's pet bull must have his walk on the street every day. But not with a muzzle over his jaws. Mrs. Knoblauch has no little boy or girl for Kuroki to bite. If Kuroki bites somebody else's child—well, what of it?

So Mrs. Knoblauch decided to defy the Health Board. She would see if poor Kuroki had got to be made safe so he couldn't bite people on the streets. No muzzle for her pet, and the sooner the Health Board learned its stupid mistake the better.

Mrs. Knoblauch dressed Kuroki in his best collar, tied a string to him and set forth to exhibit her muzzleless dog on the avenue, hoping a Health Board policeman would have something to say. She was not disappointed. She soon found herself and Kuroki in the police court. If Mrs. Knoblauch wanted to test the Health Board dog muzzle law the Health Board would accommodate her.

To Supreme Court Justice Lehman she went with her lawyer, and they put forth many sentimental pleas for Kuroki. Perhaps the most engaging argument advanced was that [illegible] must wear a muzzle, then every child on the streets should also be made to wear a muzzle or muffler. If a dog is dangerous because he can spread hydrophobia, then every school child is dangerous because they may spread whooping cough, etc—If Kuroki must be muzzled, then every child must be muffled.

But Mrs. Knoblauch and her Kuroki were not alone. Other women with pet dogs entirely agreed with her. One woman who defied the muzzle law came cheerfully and confidently into court and held up her particular pet and said to the Judge:

"See for yourself that his nose is so short he can't possibly wear a muzzle!"

But the triumphant gleam in her eye faded when the Judge remarked coldly:

"In that case, madame, you had better get a dog with a longer nose—you are fined $10."

In the course of the Knoblauch Kuroki arguments it was urged that if a dog was "on a leash" then, surely, no muzzle was necessary. The absurdity of this pretence was soon made clear. In discussing the case with which an unmuzzled dog on a leash could bite the legs of a passerby, Magistrate John J. Freschi, in the Police Court, took occasion to remark:

"It was often said that a dog is entitled to one bite, but that day has gone by, nor have I ever seen the person who made such claim that would allow the dog to take that one bite out of him.

"Under certain conditions in life in the past a dog had its useful purposes of watching and protecting his master, so that it matters not in which direction you turn for a reason one must conclude that both the animal's utility and his potentiality for harm lie in the mouth.

"There is no question that there is no useful purpose for a dog in the city. Its ownership is purely a matter of sentiment on the part of the owner; in other words, that person owns a dog to satisfy some personal desire, and if that be so, the owner must accede to and abide by reasonable law.

"I love dogs; but I love children better and am concerned with their safety first. "A dog on the end of a leash can make himself a menace. The mere fact that the dog is on the end of a leash is no guarantee that he can work no harm. There are a hundred possibilities were he mad—the condition against which we are guarding—that the erstwhile loving dog would first bite his own master, after which he could easily tear loose and have complete freedom to work harm.

"On the other hand, were the dog muzzled, even though he accidentally wrenched free from restraint, that dog although he might dash to and fro among the people, could work no harm.

"The other fellow's dog always looks better on the end of a leash when he is muzzled, and those who protest most against this regulation are the very people who would hold the same opinion about the other man's dog."

With misplaced zeal the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals undertook to line itself up against the muzzle law in a peculiar way. It submitted affidavits tending to show that despite the scores of thousands of stray dogs which its hired dog-catchers handle every year, no case of rabies ever developed among them, although they were frequently bitten. It was claimed, too, that these bitten employees never underwent the Pasteur treatment. The society admitted that rabies is a very dangerous menace to the community, but pointed out that the muzzling law was perhaps more stringent than it might be.

The experts of the New York Board of Health produced an impressive mass of evidence. They showed that in the past [illegible] years 128 persons have died from rabies in New York City. Their figures disclosed that some 4500 dog bites are reported to the Department in the course of his year. In 1914, a typical year, the number was 4,610. Of these 580 were bitten by dogs on leash. Eight cases of human rabies developed. Every one proved fatal! Out of the total number of cases, it was possible for the Department to examine the brain of the dog in only 752. Of these 318 showed that the dog was rabid and 434 showed that the dog was not rabid. Over 800 persons took the Pasteur treatment.

In their brief in opposition to the writ of habeas corpus which Mrs. Knoblauch obtained Assistant Corporation Counsel William J. Millard and William H. Kehoe, in commenting on the impressive figures furnished by the Health Department, said:

"That the number of cases of human rabies is not larger is due undoubtedly to the excellent hospital service in the City of New York, and to prompt treatment by the local health authorities and others, consisting of cauterization, Pasteur treatment, etc.

"Let one vivid realization of the danger to the community be brought home to the family circle by the fact that a child has been bitten. The treatment necessitated as well as the mental anguish suffered by the members of the family will answer for all time the question of the reasonable character of Section 80a of the Sanitary Code. Those who criticise and endeavor to destroy this most salutary precautionary measure have, we feel sure, never been compelled to undergo such an experience.

"It were better that 10,000 dogs be muzzled, or even that 10,000 dogs be destroyed, than that one child should be bitten!"

What Supreme Court Justice Lehman had to say in his decision overruling all Mrs. Knoblauch's claims and contentions and refusing to interfere with the consequences of her defiance of the Board of Health are printed on another part of this page.

Mrs. Charles Knoblauch Who Thought She Could Defy the Health Board Law to Stamp Out Hydrophobia.

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"If a dog is dangerous because he can spread hydrophobia, then every school child is dangerous because they may spread whooping cough, etc.—if Kuroki must be muzzled, then every child must be muffled."

Judge Lehman Explains Why New York Dogs Must Wear Muzzles

By MR. JUSTICE LEHMAN.

THE owner of this dog has been held by a city Magistrate for violation of Section 80 of the Sanitary Code "No unmuzzled dog shall be permitted at any time to be on any public highway or in any public park or place in the city of New York." She now claims that her detention is illegal on the ground that the regulation is unconstitutional. This section of the Sanitary Code was enacted by the Board of Health by virtue of the provisions of Section 1772 of the Charter giving them power to amend the Sanitary Code "to publish additional provisions for the security of life and health in the city of New York * * * not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of this State."

She now urges that the Board of Health has no power to pass any such ordinance on the ground that under Section 51 of the Charter the Board of Aldermen has been expressly given the power "to regulate or forbid the keeping of dogs," and that th a power is exclusive, or if not exclusive at the start, it became exclusive when the Board of Aldermen had exercised its power by regulating the presence of dogs in "public streets, highways and parks," by ordinance of June 13, 1911. It seems to me that this contention is not in accord with logic or precedent.

The Board of Aldermen is given power to enact ordinances and general regulations covering a wide range of subjects for the general welfare of the city. Matters of health are, however, specifically placed within the jurisdiction of the Board of Health, and if the general regulations made by the Board of Aldermen are insufficient in that they fail to forbid acts which are detrimental to the health of the public, it seems to me that it would be unreasonable to hold that the Board of Health has no power to make additional regulations. Such a holding would preclude the Board of Health from making regulations in regard to so many matters that its jurisdiction to legislate in regard to public health would be most seriously restricted. The provision of the Sanitary Code is, therefore, valid if it is a provision for the security of life and health within the meaning of the statute and is not in conflict with the constitution. The primary object of the ordinance is to secure protection against rabies.

In spite of the discussions as to the prevalence or even existence of this disease, the prevailing opinion, both lay and medical, is that such a disease exists and is a menace to public health. The official records of the Board of Health show that in each of the last two years there have been eight cases of human rabies, and that during the year 1907 there were twenty-eight cases of human rabies. The percentage of mortality in such cases is one hundred; that is to say, the disease once established is absolutely incurable. It is also shown that the disease is spread among animals by one rabid animal biting a sound animal and is spread among human beings only by bites from rabid animals.

The inference from these facts is clear. The protection from a disease which actually exists and kills a number of persons each year is a function of the Board of Health.

The disease can be completely eradicated if it becomes impossible for a rabid animal to bite another animal or a human being, and the disease can be controlled in exact proportion that control and protection from such bites can be secured. Any rule made by the Board of Health which has a reasonable and direct relation to securing protection from bites of animals which may be rabid is, therefore, a proper exercise of its functions. The dog owner does not dispute that this is the law, but urges that the ordinance under consideration goes beyond the needs of the situation. It must be remembered, however, that the determination as to the means of meeting a threatening situation has been vested in the Board of Health and not in the courts. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which has received leave to file a brief in support of the unconstitutionality of the ordinance, concedes that the comparative rareness of the rabies would not warrant the exposure of human beings to the disease, but urges that "it is, however, believed that complete protection to human beings can be effected without the enforcement of so sweeping a regulation as that here under consideration. The court will probably have little difficulty in conceiving of situations where the proper use of a leash or of some form of closed conveyance could secure perfect protection to the public."

This argument, however, entirely begs the real question. The court has nothing to do with the wisdom of the ordinance; perhaps a less sweeping ordinance would effect the same result; perhaps there are conditions where a proper use of a leash would secure perfect protection to the public. The controlling facts are, however, that a leash does not under all circumstances afford perfect protection, for it is notorious that leashed dogs at times bite human beings and not unfrequently bite other animals, and that in such cases the addition of a muzzle would have afforded more perfect protection.

The disease of rabies must necessarily be exterminated if rabid animals can be prevented from biting sound animals. That result can be reached if the present ordinances are successfully enforced, i. e., if all stray animals are driven from the street and dogs allowed only under the double protection of muzzles and leashes. Under the circumstances it seems to me quite illogical to urge that the ordinance bears no reasonable and direct relation to its purpose.

Consequently the court must hold that it comes fairly within the power of the Board of Health, even though the court might feel—which it by no means decides to intimate—that it might have found other means less annoying to dog owners which might prove equally effective. All of us who own and love dogs must realize that the possession of dogs in the city is subject to the limitation that such possession must not interfere with the security, health and comfort of the other inhabitants of the city, and the ordinances made by the proper municipal authorities for the protection of health or comfort must be accepted as limitations upon the privilege of such possession.

Mrs. Knoblauch's Dog Kuroki—Who Will Wear a Muzzle

An Automobile Hospital at the Front

THE motor has revolutionized this war in many ways, and it is interesting to know that it has been of some use in saving life as well as in destroying it.

An automobile ambulance to serve as a surgical unit when operations can be performed near the front as well as in the base hospitals or in homes has been at work in the field, and some account of it has been given to the French Surgical Society by Dr. Hallopeau.

This motor hospital he describes as consisting of three wagons and a traction chassis. The chassis supplies an unlimited quantity of steam and heats the operating theatre, keeping the temperature constant at 75 degrees Fahrenheit, even when outside it is only 10 degrees Fahrenheit.

The wagons carry materials for 120 beds, tanks for hospital, surgery and kitchen. The whole hospital can be put together in a few hours. Connected with the ambulance there are six motor cars, each carrying four beds; they keep the hospital and neighborhood first-aid stations in communication. On one occasion the surgeons were operating continuously for ten hours on cases thus brought quickly from the front. Only severe cases are forwarded—one day there were six of perforated intestine operated on, three of which recovered.

It is said that if there were a sufficient supply of these motor hospitals the loss of life among the wounded would be reduced by about 75 per cent. This would mean that no life that could be saved by surgery would be lost.

War Holds the British Stage

Russian Plays, Polish Plays, Belgian Plays, Scenes on the Firing Line, Patriotic Songs and Military Dances and Even Comedians Make the Horse-Play in Uniforms

Even "The Scarecrow" in "The Sleeping Beauty Beautified" at Drury Lane Theatre Has to Wear Armor Instead of Rags.

Mlle. Marthe Chenal, Singing the French National Hymn, "The Marseillaise," Which Has Aroused More Enthusiasm Than Any Other War Performance.

Mlle. Delysia at the Ambassadors' Theatre, London, Representing Icart's Painting "La Patrie," an Emblematic Figure Draped in the Tricolor of France.

THE English and the French stages have been monopolized to an amazing extent by the war and war topics.

Even pantomimes and children's plays are filled with allusions to soldiers and big guns and the strange insidious implements of modern war. Zeppelins and airships are called in to play the part of the supernatural in fairy stories and children's plays.

No one tires of war as a subject. For once theatrical managers have no difficulty in finding plays to suit their public. Those who have time and money enough to go to the theatre are quite satisfied with war as a source of amusement.

At Drury Lane Theatre, London, the great children's pantomime has been "The Sleeping Beauty Beautified" a favorite old subject, but this time entirely made over to fit wartimes. In an earlier version Finnykin, the foundling who pretends to be a prince climbed over the palace gates with considerable difficulty. Now he is fired swiftly over them from a big siege gun. Even the scarecrow has to wear armor instead of rags.

The fairy Puck appears in the pantomime, but now he wears khaki—he is represented by Miss Renee Mayer—and sings a British recruiting song.

One of the most extraordinary British entertainments is a medley called "Business as Usual," given at the London Hippodrome. Scene 3 shows the back garden of The Nest, Tooting Bec, a typical middle-class London suburban home. The owner has manufactured a remarkable piece of artillery from a stovepipe and a wheelbarrow, assisted by his wife, by "Mary from Tipperary," and others.

A particularly merry battlefield is reproduced in Scene 5 of this performance, in which Henri Leoni, as a French soldier, with a chorus of lovely Red Cross girls, sings "The Red, White and Blue." Miss Hilda Hoyes in the same scene takes the part of a Red Cross nurse. In the course of the revue Mr. Leoni also sings that merry ditty, "When the Angelus Is Ringing," and Miss Unity More has four songs of which she makes the most—"The Arms of the Army for Me!" "Are We Downhearted?" "Mary from Tipperary" and "The Goose Step."

Guns, trenches, Red Cross wagons and ruined villages make an effective background for this strange variety stage performance.

Of the serious plays of everyday life five out of six deal with the German spy menace. The German spy pervades English life in the most astonishing and unaccountable manner. He is a handsome, apparently quite English young man, who courts the daughter of a prominent English family. He is the trusted expert servant of the English statesman. He is the man who is allowed in the gold vault at the bank. However skilful and insidious he may be he lets fall from time to time a mere word, just a "ja" or an "ach" that tells an intelligent British audience that he is really German.

A pretty French artist who has "caught on" in London is Mlle. Delysia, who appears as a living reproduction of Icart's spirited painting, "La Patrie," a symbolic figure draped in the tricolor of France. This is one of the features of Harry Grattan's revue, "Odds and Ends," at the Ambassadors' Theatre in London.

After appearing as "La Patrie" Mlle. Delysia plays the barmaid in Two in a Bar in the same revue. A bit of a change, don't you think?

Another wartime favorite in London is the handsome Russian Princess Bariatinsky, who appears on the uniform of the Polish Hussars, which she wears in her Russian playlet, by John Pollock, entitled, "For Russia." Princess Bariatinsky's brother is General de Hubbenet, who is in command of the Russian Army Medical Corps with the army on the East Prussian front. Prince Bariatinsky, her husband, is a well-known man of letters and a member of a very ancient Russian princely house.

Belgian plays also make a strong appeal to British audiences.

Perhaps the most thrilling artistic success of the war has been the singing of the "Marseillaise" by Mlle. Marthe Chenal at the Opera Comique in Paris. One who listened to this performance writes:

"Her tall, slender figure simply vibrated with the feeling of the words that poured forth from her lips. She was noble. She was glorious. She was sublime. With the 'Marchons, Marchons,' of the chorus, her voice arose high and fine over the full orchestra, and even above her voice could be sensed the surging emotions of the audience that seemed to sweep over the house in waves.

"Through the second verse the audience alternately cheered and stamped their feet and wept. Then came the wonderful 'Amour sacre de la patrie'—'sacred love of home and country'—verse. The crashing of the orchestra ceased, dying away almost to a whisper. Chenal drew the folds of the tricolor about her. Then she bent her head and drawing the flag to her lips, kissed it reverently. The first words came like a sob from her soul. From then until the end of the verse, when the music again rang out over the renewed efforts of the orchestra, one could see in the through all the glorious history of France. At the very end, when Chenal drew a short sword from the folds of her gown and stood, silent and superb, with the folds of the flag draped about her, while the curtain rung slowly down she seemed to typify both Empire and Republic throughout all time."

In connection with the Tipperary song the ancient Irish band has been introduced to the notice of theatregoers, and is becoming fashionable for general wear. Many people had forgotten that old Irish band once had plaids and kilts of her own.

"The Day" a little play by Sir James M. Barrie, excited considerable interest when produced at the London Coliseum, because it introduced an Emperor wearing an iron cross, whom the spectators correctly guessed to represent the German Kaiser.

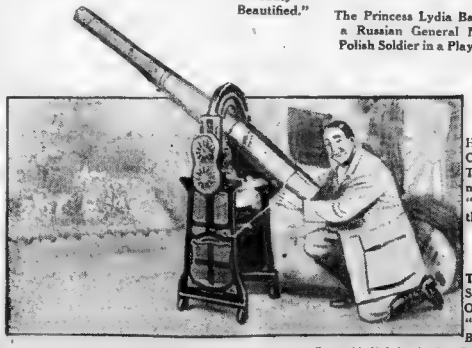
In a bare chamber [illegible] an Emperor sits in thought. To him come his Chancellor and an officer with a declaration of war against France and Russia, for signature. The Emperor hesitates, indulges in rhetorical outbursts in which egoism struggles with vacillation, and asks "What of Britain?" The Chancellor and the officer lie to him, the Emperor speaks of Britain with contempt, has scruples with regard to Belgium, but is overtempted, wishes "to be alone," soliloquizes, loathes, of Zeppelins, then sleeps, and dreams of the Spirit of Culture wooing Germany, warns the Emperor against self-delusion, pleads, argues. The Chancellor and officer return, but the Emperor tears the paper, and the leave, chagrined. He sleeps again, and again his Spirit of Culture comes with a wound in her breast, and "sorrows him sadly." The Emperor has dreamed that there is no war, but Culture tells him the truth, the Emperor cries: "God cannot let my Germany be utterly destroyed," and the play ends with Culture's tragic epigram: "If God is with the allies Germany will not be destroyed." Then Culture puts a pistol in the hand of the Emperor and leaves him.

The criticism was made that this play did not convey the lessons of the British-German controversy with sufficient clearness for the average theatregoer, but everybody was pleased with the end of the performances when Culture handed the Kaiser a pistol, evidently to enable him to shoot himself.

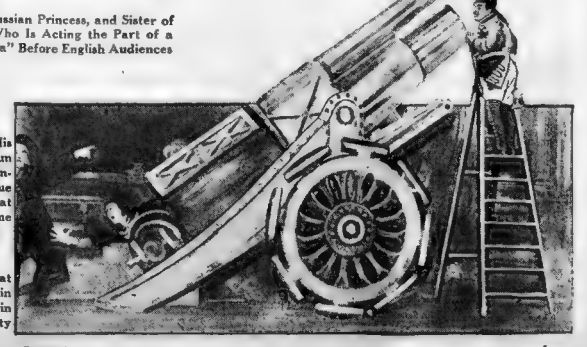
Other popular [illegible] are The Man Who Stayed at Home, which deals with German spy methods in England, and "The Dynasts," a drama of the Napoleonic epoch by Thomas Hardy.

The Fairy Puck Wears Khaki and Sings a Recruiting Song in "The Sleeping Beauty Beautified."

The Princess Lydia Bariatinsky, a Real Russian Princess, and Sister of a Russian General Now in the War, Who Is Acting the Part of a Polish Soldier in a Playlet Called "For Russia" Before English Audiences



Harry Tate with His Curious Homemade Gun That Provides the Funniest Scene in the Revue "Business as Usual" at the London Hippodrome



The Big Siege Gun That Shoots Little Finnykin Over the Palace Gates in "The Sleeping Beauty Beautified."

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Grand Duke Nicholas—The Greatest Mi

Personally Directing with Consummate Skill His Twelve Separate Armies on a Battle-Front of 1,500 Miles, the Famous Campaigns of Hannibal, Julius Caesar and Napoleon Seem Comparatively Trivial

ALEXANDER THE GREAT probably never had more than 50,000 men in his army Hannibal crossed the Alps with 102,000 men—90 000 foot and 12,000 horse Julius Caesar had about 40,000 in his Roman legions during his memorable campaigns in Gaul, and Napoleon never at any one time had more than 400,000 troops.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has seven million soldiers under arms He is manoeuvring twelve separate armies along a battle front of 1,500 miles. No military commander anywhere in the history of the world ever attempted to carry on a campaign even remotely approximating the magnitude of the Grand Duke's undertaking

Not only were the armies of the great generals of history much smaller, but the problems of commissary and ammunition supply were much less complicated Alexander the Great, Caesar, Hannibal and Napoleon were magnificent strategists—and so is Nicholas.

Grand Duke Nicholas is fighting three enemies—the Germs, the Austrians and the Turks In the German army he is confronted by the most minutely perfected, trained and equiped military machine the mind of man has ever conceived. Andet this great Russian commander has repeatedly out-manoeuvred them and out-fought them. Twice have the best German generals, with enormous masses of the best German troops, tried to fce their way to Warsaw—and twice have the Russians fought tm to a standstill and hurled them back.

The tide of battle has ebbed and flowed in Poland andin Prussia and in the Carpathian Mountains This is not surprisg, and this will probably continue until something decisive is accomplished. The surrise of this war is that the Russians have met the best trained troops in the world and have been able to hold their own

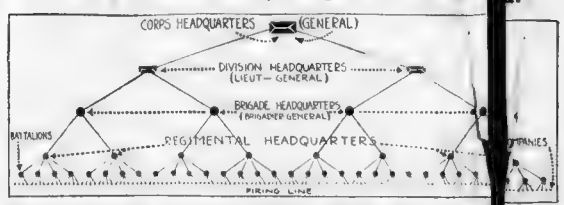
In each of the twelve Russian armies there are about 250,000 men, or abut 3,000,000 on the battle line. There are 1,000,000 soldiers in reserve behind the front, waiting to fill gaps. There are 3,00,000 more troops under arms in barracks and army reservatics at various concentration points throughout Russia.

All the movements of this enormous force of 7,000,000 men are directed by Grand Duke Nicholas from his headquarters in a schoolhouse in the little town of Brest Litovsk, one hundred miles east of Warsaw.

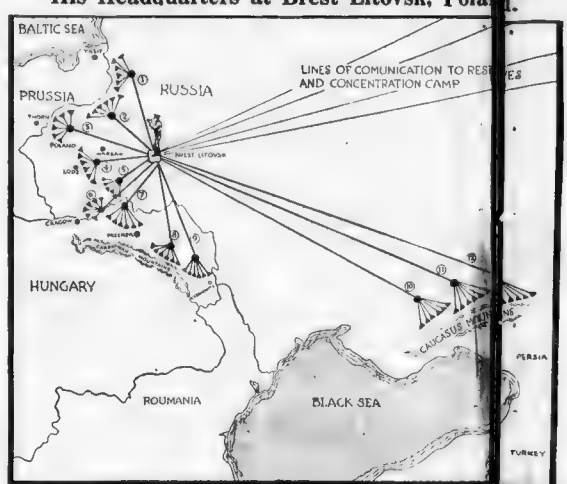
All day long and all night long the telegraph instruments are ticking in his headquarters. A telegram every minute of the day and night is the average—more than 1,400 telegrams of reports, complications and requests for quick instructions pour in on him every twenty-four hours.

The Grand Duke is a remarkable personality—grim, silent, determined and six feet seven inches in height. He is a singularly modest man Unlike nearly all other generals, his chest is not emblazoned with an ostentatious display of ribbons, crosses and medals. He never poses for a photograph—occasionally he is caught by a snapshot camera. He never welcomes publicity, never gives interviews, never boasts of success. He drinks no wine, eats plainly and moderately and his thin, spare figure contrasts strikingly with the fat double chins and round stomachs of other ponderous and puffy and medal-bedecked commanders.

How a Russian Army Corps Is Command



How Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief, Directs th ments of His Twelve Armies (72 Army Corps) His Headquarters at Brest Litovsk, Pola



In each of the twelve Russian armies there are about 250,000 men, or about on the battle line. There are 1,000,000 soldiers in reserve behind the front, wait gaps. There are 3,000,000 more troops under arms in barracks and army reser various concentration points throughout Russia. All the movements of this force of 7,000,000 men are directed by Grand Duke Nicholas from his headquar school house in the little town of Brest Litovsk, 100 miles east of Warsaw.

Curious Incidents and Stories Which Reveal the Remarkable Personality of Russia's Great General

Petrograd, February 18.

THERE were two brothers in Poland named Lechnowski. One was in German Poland; the other in Russian Poland. Both were drafted in the war—one with the Russians, the other with the Germans. Each, by curious chance, became standard barer of his own regiment.

It happened that they found themselves fighting in the same territory. They communicated with each other

"There is a chance for us both to win honor," said one. "Let us watch or chance. I will give you my standard, you give me yours. We will each tell our commander that we captured the flag heroically from the enemy. Thus will we win honor."

They did it. The flags were exchanged. Each brother told the tale of heroic battle waged to get the trophy. The German brother got the Iron Cross for his achievement; the Russian the Golden Eggle, which is the Czar's equivalent of the Kaiser's decoration.

The Grand Duke and the Czar.

The tale came to the ears of the Grand Duke Nicholas. Also at the same time the mysterious loss of the regiment's own flag was reported. The standard bearer was questioned and confessed. His case came before the Grand Duke

"Give him thirty lashes," he said, "but let him keep his decoration. Explain to him that the lashes are for his stupidity in not arranging it so that he could have kept his own flag as well. Explain to him that he is allowed to keep his decoration because he was clever enough to prevent his brother from keeping his own flag as well as getting ours."

This little anecdote of Oriental justice by the commander-in-chief of all the Russian armies is told as an illustration of his unusual personality.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevitch is the tallest of the Romanoffs. He stands 6 feet 7 inches in his stockings, is straight as a spear—and nearly as thin. The common people of Russia, and a very great number of the nobility, often say when they see him, "What a Czar he would make!" The same people say of the Grand Duchess, who is as striking in her way as the Grand Duke is in his, "What a Czarina she would make!"

All this is from time to time duly reported to the Czar and it does not make his feelings any the kindlier for the man who is, for the first time in centuries, leading Russia's soldiers to actual victory.

The Grand Duke is called in the Russian phrase "The Second Uncle of the Czar." We would call him the second cousin. His father was the brother of the Czar's grandfather. His mother was German.

Of royal carriage, of enormous magnetism, handsome and self reliant, the Russians, even in his early youth, said of him, "What a Czar he would make!" Alexander III., his cousin and the present Czar's father, did not enjoy the contrast between Nicholas and his three puny, narrow chested, dull eyed sons. Every impediment to advancement was placed in Nicholas's way. The imperial pleasure limited him to the cavalry. But it did not make Alexander II.'s crown feel easier upon his head when he realized his cavalry had been made the best in Europe and that Nicholas Nicholaevitch had made it so.

Reflecting the feeling of the Czar, the Petrograd court teemed with scandals against Nicholas, who was too poor to combat them with his own paid agents. When he was about twenty-five the confiding middle-aged widow of a merchant millionaire became his morganatic wife. He remained in Moscow, contented to parade her royal connection among her bourgeois friends, far removed in distance and knowledge from the affairs at court. Nicholas was outwardly faithful to her until she died and her fortune was his own. Almost the next day his marriage arrangements were announced to the woman he had secretly longed for years to make his wife, the Princess Anastasia of Montenegro.

The hostility which Alexander III. felt for the Grand Duke was carried on with interest by his son, the present Czar.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has against him, however, not only the imperial family of Russia and their favorites, but the Holy Synod, which rules the Russian Church, the army clique, which for years "grafted" millions from the Russian treasury, and the enormous interests which profited from the sale of vodka.

The Holy Synod's distrust dates back mainly to a certain incident in the Russo-Japanese war, when the Czar sent several cartoads of ikons, the little religious pictures which the mass of good Russians worship.

Just at that time the Grand Duke was in Manchuria and was chafing because of a lack of men and ammunition. He sent all the ikons back to his kinsman with a short note:

"Your Majesty, if these could only shoot I would be overjoyed to get them. As they cannot shoot, I return them."

The army clique is against him because he has stopped the wholesale grafting by which for years millions of dollars were diverted from the upbuilding of the Russian army and were squandered in dissipation. It was this grafting which, more than anything else, caused the defeat of the Russians by the Japanese. Russia still remembers how her fleet was sent to Port Arthur with magazines filled with sawdust, and how the troops in Manchuria were mowed down while trying to stop the Japanese with cartridges that contained no powder.

When he became Commander-in-Chief, Nicholas announced publicly and privately that for every ruble spent for the army and navy there would have to be a ruble's worth of efficiency shown.

"The only way to make an efficient army out of our half-Asiatic raw material," he said, "is to take the soldier, give him decent food and treatment and up-to-date ammunition and enough of it. Then you can do with him whatever you want. Strategy is useless if the men we depend upon to carry out the strategies are not efficiently trained, efficiently armed and feel themselves efficiently commanded. A man who weakens any of these things by lining his own pockets with the money that should be directed toward this result is a traitor to Russia, and he will be considered such by me and he will be punished as a traitor."

And the Commander-in-Chief showed that he meant what he said. There are no corrupt fortunes now being made by the nobles.

The Grand Duke is at one and the same time tremendously autocratic and tremendously democratic. If his brain is complex, his tastes are simple. He is an aristocrat of the aristocrats, and at the same time strongly favors a modified republican form of government for Russia.

It is the autocratic spirit that recently on two occasions has increased the Czar's distrust of his cousin.

There is a strong peace party about the Czar. The Czarina would sacrifice everything to stop the war, and in this she is abetted by Rasputin, the "prophet" and "miracle working" monk, who has attained such influence over the superstitious Russian despot. When the Czar visited the front some time ago he was full of arguments for peace. He was appalled and shocked by the scenes through. It is reported authoritatively broached the subject to the Grand D listened until the Czar was through wi Then he said:

"Your Majesty, if you feel that way continue the war on my own account!"

The Czar bowed before this thinly v

It was the Grand Duke who remov Renenkampf from the command of th Prussia after the defeat at Tannenberg is a soldier of the old school. A hard d ing, half Cossack of the type that energy, but cannot tolerate any auth The Grand Duke dismissed him without matter to the Czar. Von Renenkamp went to Petrograd and laid his case b The Czar telegraphed peremptory ord mander-in-Chief commanding him t Renenkampf.

The Grand Duke replied:

"General von Renenkampf can ne while I command."

The Grand Duke still commands kampf is still idle at Petrograd

Grand Duke Nicholas's country hom and there he has spent the greater p since the Russo-Japanese war because laxity at court. Not so, however, Duchess. She stayed in Petrograd t and his ambitions. The two have no c

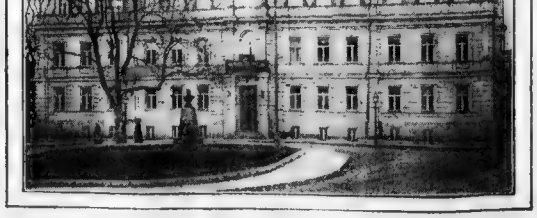
The Grand Duke lived at Strelna bachelor. The people there call him because of his habit of riding about o sian ponies. The Grand Duke presents while doing this, as he has to hold his keep them from sweeping the ground. the furniture that he himself uses is higher than ordinary. His desk, for inches higher than other desks, so chairs, his bed and so on. This is ne of his length.

He has one very odd habit. Oft eschew the use of knife and fork a fingers, throwing bone and refuse on old Russian style. He does this, he s touch with his old ancestors." At manners are the courtliest. Again, h almost melancholy every morning H ously at this time, but will not talk. invariably impulsive and talkative.

The interior of his home at Strelna plain. In comparison to other Russi shabby. There are no imposing pict ous statues anywhere. The decorat arms and old military charts of all picture is a life-sized portrait of th father, who was a general like himsel father and of Napoleon. But ever flowers. He maintains extensive gree product every day ornaments the for house.

A couple of months before the war h manufacturer, in Petrograd designs curiously shaped flower holders. The

The School House Where Nicholas Makes His Headquarters.



ilitary Genius in the History of the World?

How Russia's Stupendous Army of Seven Million Soldiers Is Organized, Equipped and Supplied

Warsaw, Poland, February 12.

THE great surprise of the war has been furnished by Russia. The entirely unexpected efficiency revealed in the Russian Army has far surpassed the fondest dreams of Russian adherents.

It is only ten years ago since Russia was soundly beaten by Japan. The Japanese David vanquished the Muscovite Goliath as completely as the Biblical hero overthrew the giant of old. That conflict disclosed Russia's weakness so thoroughly that from that time it appeared that no nation would be "so poor as to do her reverence." Her military prestige was apparently lost forever

When the present war started, therefore, the part that Russia was to play in it was a very doubtful quantity Nobody doubted that France would give a good account of herself. The lesson she had learned in 1870 had been so thoroughly taken to heart that no one expected for a moment that she would repeat the mistakes she made in that disastrous conflict. Nobody doubted that England would live up to her reputation as a fighting nation. Even little Servia, the cause of all the trouble, was expected to prove worthy of her more powerful allies. Only big Russia was doubted.

The past six months has shown how unwarranted were the fears of Russian inefficiency Not only has Russia put in the field the biggest army ever gathered together under one flag in the history of the world, but this army has turned out to be one of the most efficiently organized, equipped and commanded now engaged in conflict

The Russian fighting machine of to-day is second only to that of Germany in efficiency. In power it is undoubtedly the greatest fighting machine ever created.

When the Japanese war was over all Russia united in a demand for the making over of the Russian Army The task was completed in 1910. The reorganization covered not only the standing army of 1,500,000 regulars but the reserves, too.

As reorganized, the army of Russia on a peace footing was divided into thirty-seven corps, each comprising some 40,000 men. After the declaration of war the mobilization resulted in placing 1,500,000 reserves under arms, and brought the total of corps in the fighting line up to seventy-two. One million more reserves were concentrated at the front, ready to fill up the gaps wherever they might develop, and still 2,000,000 more reserves were concentrated in barracks in various parts of the empire to be worked into shape for future use.

Altogether, the Russian Army comprises 7,000,000 men actually under arms—4,000,000 on the fighting line, which covers some 1,450 miles; 1,000,000 in attendance at the front as reserves, and 2,000,000 concentrated in barracks and government reservations in various convenient stations.

How is this vast army fed, clothed and armed?

It is obvious that unless adequate preparations had been made for the unprecedented task which the general staff of the Russian Army is called upon to perform disaster would long since have fallen upon it.

The fact is that everything was so arranged that on the call to arms not only was every fighting man thoroughly assured of proper food, clothing, arms and sanitary accommodations, but proper provision had been made for the care of his family that he might go to the front free of mental worry.

To provide the soldiers with fresh meat, it was arranged that each army should be supplied with a live herd. Each of these herds consists of 250 to 300 head of cattle, or, if of sheeps or pigs, in the proportion of six sheep or four pigs to one head of cattle. Each herd is superintended and driven by thirty-four noncombatant rank and file to be drawn from the reserves on mobilization, under officer

Vegetables and other food requirements are apportioned to each army in the same manner, the supply being added to when needed either from local stores or from central commissary storehouses.

For the care of the wounded and diseased every regiment is supplied with a regimental hospital consisting of sixteen beds, supplemented by brigade and divisional hospitals.

Thirty million horses comprise the Russian Army's complement. As a cavalry or artillery horse in active service lasts only six weeks, this enormous supply is no more than is needed to maintain the cavalry and artillery and transport branches of the service.

Russia is very poor in railroads. One of the greatest obstacles to a quick Russian mobilization so confidently relied upon by Russia's enemies was this lack of railroad facilities.

What Russia lacked in railway mileage, however, was largely compensated for by the excellent manner in which the army assumed control of the railways that were available. To-day, out of 60,000 miles of railway, which is all that Russia boasts of, over 20,000 are operated by and under the exclusive control of the army and the remainder, of course, is subject to military exigencies wherever they may develop.

While, therefore, the transportation question is an extremely difficult one for Russia, it has been answered in a most satisfactory manner. The railway service is greatly augmented by thousands of huge motor lorries, each capable of carrying thirty men, with their arms and equipment.

The Grand Duke is a remarkable personality—grim, silent, determined, and 6 feet 7 inches in height. He is a singularly modest man. Unlike nearly all other generals, his chest is not emblazoned with an ostentatious display of ribbons, crosses and medals. He never poses for a photograph—occasionally he is caught by a snap-shot camera. He never welcomes publicity, never gives interviews, never boasts of success. He drinks no wine, eats plainly and moderately, and his thin, spare figure contrasts strikingly with the fat double chins and round stomachs of other ponderous and puffy and medal-bedecked commanders.

several thousand of them. They were so peculiar in design that the head of the factory dared to ask for what they were intended.

The Grand Duke laughed when his secretary read the glass man's letter.

"Write and tell him that they are to go inside ancient armor" he said. No doubt the manufacturer was more puzzled than ever when he received this information. As a matter of fact, the Grand Duke had been struck by the excellent opportunity for using more flowers afforded by the eye slits in the visors, and other apertures in the suits of armor that are all about his rooms. The only difficulty was in keeping the flowers fresh after putting them in these bizarre cases. And so he had measured and designed holders which would fit inside the holes. After the holders came the Grand Duke's suits of armor all over the house blossomed curiously with thousands of his best green house products.

The only thing that interests the Grand Duke outside of the war game is astronomy. At Strelna he has a perfectly equipped observatory, and his occasional papers on celestial mechanics are received with the utmost respect by scientific bodies, not because of his high position, but because of his excellence as a practical astronomer He is one of the few Russians who have done away with the huge porcelain stoves with which even the Czar's palaces are heated. He has installed American steam heating plants and even American plumbing.

The abolition of the sale of vodka, the Russian drink, is entirely due to his efforts.

"A drunken soldier cannot shoot straight," said the Grand Duke when the matter of mobilization for the present war first came up. This was the whole of his reasoning. But he stuck to it, and it was so convincing that ultimately the vodka sale was stopped with the consequent loss of hundreds of millions of rubles yearly to the government.

Although the Grand Duke carries on his business of directing twelve armies from a central strategic point, he makes a practice of showing himself at the front whenever he thinks doing so will hearten up the soldiers. At these times he shows utter disregard of danger. The Russians were hard pressed recently at one point in Poland. One side of the advanced Russian troops were on a road which was under constant shell fire from German batteries. The Grand Duke in his automobile slowly drove along this road despite the fire. The Russian troops, who are even more emotional than the French, cheered him so heartily that the balance of the forces, thinking that a victory had been won, were so encouraged that they went into their fight with redoubled vigor and succeeded in carrying some important positions and reversing the whole situation.

The Grand Duke has the typical Russian fatalism about death. If he exposes his own life ruthlessly he will no less ruthlessly expose those of his men if any great point is to be gained thereby

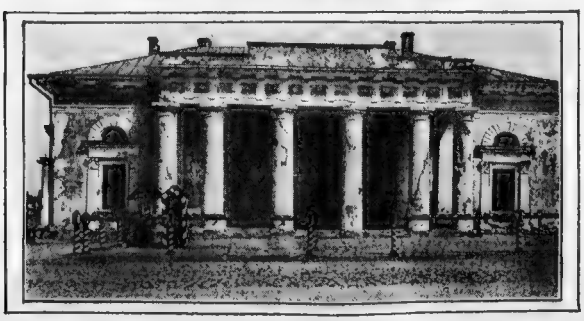
One instance of this which aroused much criticism in Petrograd and seems almost incredible occurred in the fighting before Warsaw during the first German drive toward that city. There was a stretch of road over which it was necessary to drive cannon. Heavy rains had made a part of it a quagmire through which the gun carriages sank. Haste was necessary in getting the guns in position in a very few minutes, but there was nothing to bridge the stretch of mud. The Grand Duke, who was present, ordered a battalion to cast itself in the road and the cannon was pulled over their bodies by other soldiers. Many of the men were maimed and disabled. Some were killed. The Duke in excuse is reported to have said.

"It would have been better to have lost the whole regiment if by that the guns could have reached the right place at the right time, because if they had not gotten there at that time ten regiments would have been destroyed."

The same directness is shown in his instructions to his officers regarding their reports

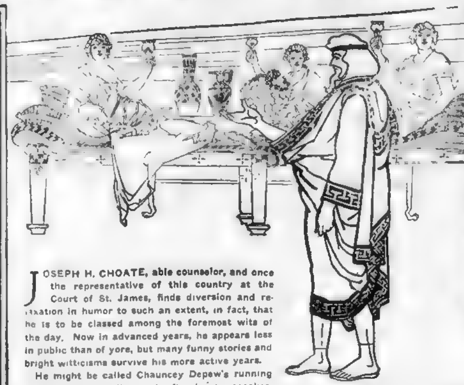
"Never use adjectives," his order ran. "Adjectives are for poets; soldiers should be content with nouns and verbs."

The Home of the Grand Duke Nicholas at Strelna.



Bits of Wit By and About Joseph H. Choate

Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Wit and Raconteur, When He Was Ambassador to England.



JOSEPH H. CHOATE, able counselor, and once the representative of this country at the Court of St. James, finds diversion and relaxation in humor to such an extent, in fact, that he is to be classed among the foremost wits of the day. Now in advanced years, he appears less in public than of yore, but many funny stories and bright witticisms survive his more active years.

He might be called Chauncey Depew's running mate as story teller and after-dinner speaker. When these two were in their prime they frequently appeared at the same banquet, and when they did the other guests were certain of a delightful display of wit, as each tried to outdo the other, even good-naturedly, at the expense of the other. Each had profound respect for the other's forensic ability, relished each other's fun, and are firm friends.

"If there is one weak spot in the makeup of Joseph Choate," said a distinguished fellow-lawyer, who had known him for many years, "it is his fondness for a joke. He would rather say a funny thing than to score a telling, serious point. By this I do not mean to say that he tries to be funny. It is natural; the fun bubbles out. He says what comes into his mind impulsively, without stopping to think whether it may offend some over-fine sensibilities."

When Choate was asked how he managed to remain so youthful, he said:

"By keeping good-natured and always looking on the bright side of life. I believe there is nothing that affords greater relaxation than a good joke. Men like Depew are the real lifesavers of the country. It is a fact that a good many men take themselves and everything else too seriously."

PHOTO © BY BROWN BROS.

Mr. Choate in the Study of His New York Home.

Hitting a Brother Barrister.

IN the Stokes trial A. B. Boardman, Stokes' attorney, said: "My client is tired of lawyers. They have cheated him enough, and now he prefers to put the matter before a jury."

"I hope," said Choate, the opposing attorney, with that every-day smile and suave tone so well known, "that my brother has done nothing to forfeit his client's confidence," and even the grave justices had to smile, while Boardman bit his lip.

* * *

One on Depew.

IN reply to one of the good-natured shafts that Chauncey Depew launched at him, Choate told this one: A little girl being sent to spend the afternoon with friends was told to be seen and not heard. When the child came back she said she had been very good, had said nothing, but listened to everything.

"And now, dear mamma," asked this little chit, "what is a Chauncey Depew that everybody was talking about?" That little girl's mother, Mr. Choate concluded, looked at her darling and then said, deprecatingly: "Ah, my dear little one, you are not old enough to understand those things yet."

* * *

A Bit of His Veiled Sarcasm.

THIS story, which is, perhaps, very old to the ears of many, really had its origin with Choate:

A pompous young man bustled into his office. "This Mr. Choate?"

"Yes," responded the distinguished lawyer, with his bland smile.

"Well, I'm Mr. Wilberforce, of Wilberforce & Jones."

"Take a chair, sir," said Choate, with a wave of the hand.

"My father was a cousin of Bishop Wilberforce, and I—"

"Take two chairs," said Choate.

* * *

His Well Known Tribute to His Wife.

ONE of his wittiest sayings was made over a private dinner table at which he and Mrs. Choate were guests. Someone inquired of him who he would like to be if he could not be himself. He paused a few seconds, as if thinking over the list of the world's celebrities, and then his eye rested upon his wife.

"If," he answered, "I could not be myself, I should like to be Mrs. Choate's second husband."

* * *

On His Ambassadorship.

"I DOUBT if any man ever before found his countrymen so glad to get rid of him. As to my recent appointment, I've been told that I resembled the English convicts who were sent to Botany Bay, in that I am sent abroad for my country's good."

* * *

On Lord Aberdeen.

A CHARACTERISTIC remark of Mr. Choate was made about Lord Aberdeen at a dinner in New York, where the [illegible] Governor-General of Canada was the principal guest, appearing in kilts, in honor of his Scotch entertainers. Aberdeen had made a neat speech, and the applause had hardly ceased when Choate was introduced, and proceeded to say some complimentary things of the last speaker and to declare that if he [illegible] [illegible] ed to sit next to his distinguished [illegible] friend, the Governor-General of Canada, "this G [illegible] [illegible] he, too, would have come without his trousers. [illegible] but the kilted guest was soonest to catch the humor and led the laughter it produced.

* * *

An Apt Quotation.

SHAKESPEARIAN quotations are in great favor [illegible] Choate, but he uses them only when they are a [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Choate was defending. Some [illegible] cross-examination that materially [illegible] the statements made by the witness, whereupon Mr. Choate turned, his countenance expressive of well-assumed indignation, and, pointing his finger at Mr. Cook, said, dramatically:

"False, fleeting, perjured Clarence!"

* * *

Depew Got Revenge.

TO hear Mr. Choate at his best one must go to the New England Society [illegible] [illegible] Everybody knows that Mr. Choate will [illegible] of his antagonist, and everybody knows that Mr. Depew will not spare him in return.

He was once delivering the opening address on [illegible] Forefathers' Day." Mr. Depew was to follow with a toast to "The State of New York."

"One day last week," said Mr. Choate, "I was waited upon by a representative of one of our great metropolitan dailies with a polite request that I should furnish him with a copy of the speech [illegible] this evening, in order that it might be set up at the latest on Monday morning for publication to-morrow. 'God bless you,' said I, 'I have no copy to give you. How can I make an after-dinner speech until I have made sure of my dinner? Well, he seemed a little disappointed, but proceeded to argue the matter. 'Why,' said he, 'we have got all the rest.' 'Surely,' said I, 'you have not got Depew's.' 'Oh, yes,' said he, 'we have got him in cold type.'"

A roar of laughter followed at the expense of Depew. After awhile it was his turn. "The reporter who called on me for my speech," he remarked, "said to me, as he said to Choate: 'I have them all,' but also added, 'Have you any poetry in yours?' Said I, 'No.' 'Well,' said he, 'Choate has, and after reading it I came to the conclusion that he must have written it himself.'"

* * *

On the Gastronomical Ability of Porter and Depew.

AT one dinner General Porter and Mr. Depew were both present. Mr. Choate's face fairly beamed with delight as he extended to them a greeting that brought down the house. "I am sure," he said, "you would not allow me to quit this pleasing programme if I did not felicitate you upon the presence of two other gentlemen without whom no banquet is ever complete. I mean, of course, Mr. Depew and General Porter. Their splendid efforts on a thousand fields like this have fairly won their golden spurs. I forget whether it was Pythagoras or Emerson who finally decided that the soul of mankind is located in the stomach, but these two gentlemen, certainly, by their achievements on such arenas as this, have demonstrated at least this rule of anatomy, that the pyloric orifice is the shortest cut to the human brain. Their well-worn title of first of dinner orators is the true survival of the fittest, for I assure you that their triumphant struggles in all these many years at scenes like this would long ago have laid all the rest of us under the table, if not under the [illegible]. And so I think in your names I may bid them welcome, [illegible] welcome—duo fulmina belli."

* * *

To the Ladies.

HIS response to a toast to the fair sex is well known, but it will bear repetition: "And then women, the better half of the Yankee world, at whose tender summons the stern Pilgrims were ever ready to spring to arms, and without whose aid they never could have achieved their historic title of the Pilgrim Fathers. The Pilgrim Mothers were more devoted martyrs than were the Pilgrim Fathers, because they had not only to bear the same hardships that the Pilgrim Fathers suffered, but they had to bear with the Pilgrim Fathers besides."

* * *

Out of Deference.

THIS is the story of the man who introduced a friend to Mr. Choate just after he had been appointed Ambassador to England.

"Let me introduce you," said the man, "to Mr. Joseph H. Choate."

"Wait a moment," said Choate. "As I am going to England, [illegible]"

A Bit of His Bitter Sarcasm.

"I CONSIDER it [illegible] compliment to be abused by Mr. [illegible]," said Mr. Choate in a campaign speech. "A great [illegible] hangs upon the fact that for the first time in this campaign [illegible] lips. The dumb has spoken. I ask you [illegible] late hour in the campaign, has found [illegible] [illegible] until that celebrated beast of burden had spoken nobody imagined what a perfect ass he was. If he hadn't spoken he would have passed into history as an ordinary, silent ass. But when he spoke he distinguished himself from all others."

* * *

Always Courteous.

"MR. CHAIRMAN, my Lords and Gentlemen," he began one of his addresses in London. "I protest at being called [illegible] to address you in priority to the Honorable Lord Chief Justice [illegible] sit. When the British Lion is about to roar I feel that even the American Eagle ought to hold its peace."

* * *

When He Made a Slip.

ON one occasion, when Mr. Choate visited Queen Victoria at Windsor, she found it necessary to reprove him for [illegible].

She did it so nicely that there was no humiliation in the hint that he had departed from the forms and etiquette of diplomacy. When Mr. Choate addressed her, he was not satisfied with saying: "Your Majesty," but with an overmastering legal desire for verbiage he said: "Your Majesty, Queen Victoria."

Even put in this way, the use of "Victoria" is a [illegible] that no one versed in diplomacy or the forms of court etiquette would dare to be guilty of. The Queen, however, made allowance for the new Minister, and pleasantly remarked:

"That is the first time any one has called me by my Christian name since the death of my dear husband, but I think I [illegible] like it."

Calling Down a Judge.

MR. CHOATE is a brave man. In the Supreme Court, General Term, when he was arguing an important case, Chief Justice Van Brunt wheeled around in his chair and began a chat with Justice Andrews. Mr. Choate ceased speaking; Justice Van Brunt turned and looked inquiringly.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Choate, "I have just forty minutes in which to make my final argument. I shall need not only every second of that time to do it justice, but I shall also need your undivided atention."

He got it.

* * *

One Mark Twain Told on Him.

WHEN Mr. Choate was appointed Ambassador to England Mark Twain issued a volume about him which England was threatened with, until Mr. Choate, in dire alarm, begged the publishers to refrain. A few samples of the jokes may explain Mr. Choate's anxiety to keep the reading public of England away from the brilliant production of Mr. Clements. How is this one, for instance:

Mr. Choate went into a restaurant and asked what they had for dinner.

"Everything," roared the waiter.

"Bring it in," was Mr. Choate's reply.

"One order of hash!" yelled the waiter, and Mr. Choate fainted.

* * *

Performing a Duty.

MR. CHOATE tells this one—NOT on himself: An American called at the office of the American Ambassador in London, with his wife and baggage.

"When did you arrive?" was the first question.

"Just arrived," was the answer.

"Have you been to your hotel?" was another question put.

"No," came the prompt answer.

Then the ordinary question was put to him as to every visitor of that kind, and which we put at the end of an interview: "Well, what can I do for you?"

"You can do nothing for me," came the reply. "I merely came here to see whether my ambassador was in his place."

* * *

Depew Gas.

"AS a specimen of Choate's wit," says Depew, "I think this is very neat," and he proceeds to tell this one in which Choate certainly "flayed" him:

"There is, in the western part of New York State, a town which bears my name, and in this town some persons, by boring, tapped a natural gas well, and thereupon formed 'The Depew Natural Gas Company, Limited.' Choate and I met shortly after this, when both were set down for speeches. He had the last word. After dealing with other matters, he drew from his pocket the prospectus of the gas company and read it. Then he looked the company over, looked at me, and reading the title at the head of the prospectus, queried, with quiet emphasis, 'Why limited?'"

* * *

C. O. D.

A CLERGYMAN, whose name is not necessary to the chronicle, had invoked Mr. Choate's services in the settlement of a [illegible] involved and heavy estate. He received his bill in due [illegible]. Mr. Choate, it may be remarked by way of parenthesis, [illegible] not become a millionaire and thus enable himself to [illegible] an office whose annual expenses are $50,000 more than its emoluments, [illegible] to send bills to clients. The clergyman, [illegible], was not overlooked.

The client appeared in a few days with a smile of deprecation.

"I always understood, Mr. Choate," he objected, "that you gentlemen of the bar were not in the habit of charging clergymen for your services."

"You are much in error," returned Mr. Choate firmly, "much in error. You look for your reward in the next world, but we lawyers have to get ours in this."

* * *

Mistook Him for a Sport.

MR. CHOATE was a passenger on one of the Sound steamers [illegible] several Summers ago. In [illegible] a man-of-the-world air [illegible] to prosperous lawyers and men successful, perhaps in other and not so honorable walks of life. Mr. Choate, as is his custom, was carefully though not ostentatiously attired, wearing, as usual, a carefully brushed high hat but two seasons behind the current block. Over his arm he carried a light overcoat, and in his hand a small mahogany dressing-case. As he stood on the deck he was approached by a person somewhat prognathous as to jaw and certainly vociferous [illegible] as to [illegible] he wore.

"Where are you going to open, Colonel?" inquired the stranger, [illegible]

"What do you mean?" returned the great lawyer.

"I mean what I say," replied the other, a little disposed to take offense.

"Where are you going to set up the lay-out, at the Port or at the Pier?"

"Whom do you take me to be?" pursued Mr. Choate, himself becoming interested.

"I don't know who you be, but I can make a good, stiff guess at your game. I'd call it faro for favorite, or maybe it's a sweat cloth for second choice."

Mr. Choate put his mahogany case on a convenient deck chair and opened it. He displayed a toilet outfit, mug, brush, razors, combs, and other necessities of life. The man with the checked suit looked at it with lofty disregard.

"I mistook you for a sport," he said, as he turned away. "If I had known you was a barber I never would have spoken to you. It's one on me."

* * *

A Soft But Sufficient Answer.

AN incident in Mr. Choate's early practise was recently related by an old-time lawyer. He was opposed to a hot-tempered attorney by no means his equal in repartee. In the progress of the case Choate's adversary wholly departed from his self-control and threatened physical hurt to his opponent.

"I can whip six like you," asserted the lawyer. Choate looked at him with a profound calm contempt.

"When I was a boy," he returned, "my father owned a bull. He was a wonder to fight. He could whip all the cattle in the neighborhood and did it. But at that," concluded Choate, "he couldn't win a lawsuit."

* * *

Amounted to the Same Thing.

YOU know how, sometimes, a word, a very common word and one that you have used innumerable times in one way or another, will, of a sudden, entirely escape your mind. Thus it was with Mr. Choate on one occasion during his Ambassadorship to the Court of St. James's. He told about it at a dinner he attended in London.

He said that he went into a book shop in the Strand a few days before to purchase a copy of Dante's "Inferno." It was his intention to present the book to a young friend who particularly wanted to read it. Much to Mr. Choate's chagrin, the instant he stepped foot in the store the word "Inferno" entirely escaped his mind.

He told the salesman that he would be back in a minute, and he walked away down to Whitehall trying to think of the last half of the book he wanted. Of course it was Dante's "something," but Dante's "what"?—that was the question.

Finally he gave up trying to recall the full title and went back to the shop. The clerk asked him what he sought. He made a bold stab. "I want a copy of Dante's 'Hell,'" he replied.

The clerk darted back to the rear of the store. By and by he returned with empty hands. "I am very sorry," he said, "but we haven't got 'Hell' by Mr. Dante, but we've got 'Twenty Years in South Africa,' by Cecil Rhodes, if that would do."

"And feeling," concludes Mr. Choate, "that that was practically the same thing, I took the book."

* * *

Oh, Pity the Poor Ambassador!

AMERICA and Turkey are the only two great Powers who do not own their Embassies in London. Choate had to move from one house to another in the midst of his term. The representative of this great country was pictured in a newspaper as a forlorn and travel-stained stranger wandering about the streets, always hunting and finding nothing.

A policeman, becoming suspicious, touched him on the shoulder and said:

"You must move on, sir; you must go home."

"Home?" said the stranger, "home? I have no home. I am the American Ambassador."

* * *

A Close Connection.

IN the Pacific Railway case Collis P. Huntington set up the claim that he was not responsible for the acts of his agents on the Pacific coast. But when Mr. Choate alluded to the chief of these agents as "this Mark Hopkins, by whom he was represented absolutely, completely and without any limitation whatever, so that you might say that when Mr. Huntington took snuff on the Atlantic coast Mr. Hopkins sneezed on the Pacific," it was impossible to escape from his interpretation.

* * *

A Ready Rejoinder.

ONCE in the Cesnola trial Mr. Choate staggered the opposing counsel by the apt quotation of some section of statutory law. It was so thoroughly applicable to the point under discussion that the lawyer was at a loss for a moment how to meet it.

"My learned brother and I," he began, "tried a case or two before Judge Wheeler some time ago. He is now using that knowledge of the law he managed to glean from me then before this court. This, I submit, is hardly fair."

Mr. Choate instantly rejoined: "Really, I had forgotten that you ever said anything relating to the law."

* * *

One He Couldn't Answer.

ONCE in Washington the laugh was on Choate himself. He remarked, in the course of an after-dinner chat, that he had never seen a game of poker, never attended a horse race and [illegible]

That caused immense surprise. One Senator in the group [illegible]:

"[illegible] I could say that."

"Why don't you? Choate does," retorted Speaker Reed.

* * *

Chaffed on His Mal de Mer.

DEPEW began thus at a dinner at which he and Choate both were speakers:

"It's well to have a specialist talk on a topic. I'm glad Choate is to speak about the navy. He and I met at the wharf once when we were going to Europe on the same boat. I never saw him again till we reached Liverpool. When I asked him there how he felt he said he thought he would have enjoyed the trip if he'd only had some sea air."

New York's Mid-Winter Bathers

Photo by Mrazemsohn

A Group of "Polar Bears" and "Snow Birds" Playing with the Medicine Ball in the Ske Ice on Brighton Beach, New York.

Running Through Snow and Ice to the Bath House After the Arctic Dip.

Heroic Health Gaining Methods of the Intrepid Men and Women Who Plunge in the Ocean Even with the Thermometer at Zero and Swim Races with Cakes of Ice

Winter Bathing Certainly Seems to Make for Strength as This Photograph, Taken at the Coney Island (New York) Beach When the Thermometer Marked 15 Degrees Above Zero, Shows.

Sturdy Women Winter Bathers Warming Up on One of New York's Beaches by Playing Leap Frog Before Plunging Into the Frigid Waves.

AT a recent banquet at Brighton Beach a ruddy faced man with glowing eyes and a "sea-tan are in the world" smile and boosted "the newest and finest of sports."

"I refer to midwinter bathing," he said with glass aloft. "The icy plunge that drives out the devils of nervousness and drives in the little devils of cheerfulness, that makes women beautiful and keeps men young; that straightens bent backs and twisted tempers. The greatest blessing we can wish to our friends is that they may become midwinter bathers."

Dr. Theodore Siqueland was the speaker. At his right sat former Police Deputy Dougherty, of New York.

"Mr. Dougherty," the speaker continued, beaming on his confrere, "is individual in bathing, as in all other matters. Not content with one dip in the congealing flood, he takes two. He strides the beach as majestically as Alexander strode the shore of Asia Minor, and after warming up sufficiently, he plunges into said flood and swims from a given point in front of the Parkway Baths to the foot of Ocean Parkway, a distance of 300 yards. Landing, he repeats the majestic stride back to the given point in front of the bathhouse, swings his arms with a dignity that resembles that of an eagle making ready his wings for flight, dashes again into the water and swims once more the 300 yards. Then he strides back to the bathhouse, removes his dripping garments, dresses beside a roaring fire, and motors back to town for dinner. He owes his commanding brain and compelling health to a weekly plunge into the Atlantic Ocean, with the water at a temperature of 25 to 30 degrees above zero and the circumambient air anywhere from 45 degrees above to 2 below zero."

At which the eighteen "Beach Nuts" and their friends applauded President Siqueland, and the guest of honor.

Among the palms, turning their admiring gaze upon the speakers, sat a score of handsome, smartly attired women, the wives, mothers and sisters of the men of Polar aquatic instincts.

"Really, Theodore has become a much handsomer man since he began his Winter dips," said one of these.

"My George is not only handsomer, but his temper has improved. Home has been a pleasanter place this Winter."

"My brother's earning capacity has increased. The company has promoted him three times in one year," proudly attested a charming little Brooklyn maid in blue velvet.

Which attests at least the enthusiasms of the bands of men and women from Brooklyn and New York who make weekly pilgrimages to the seashore to swim in the chilling brine. There is fraternity in these bands, in all save the hour of their wintry bathing.

The oldest of the organizations, consisting of twenty-five members, named themselves the Polar Bears and, headed by Harry Oelrichs and the dozen pretty and sturdy women who convoke the flock of Snow Birds, led by Miss Alda Cordes, think it more convenient and salubrious to baths in the afternoon. On any Sunday afternoon at 2:30 these thirty-seven may be seen issuing from the Parkway Baths, which the midwinter bathers have taken over, at Brighton Beach, in ordinary Summer bathing costumes. For an hour or two they gambol on the beach, the shivering spectators on the board walk being edified by the spectacle of a bearded "Polar Bear" playing leap frog, and a "Snow Bird" bowling over a "Polar Bear" with a snowball as large as her head.

The Arctic Club, made up of ten male adventurers in the ocean waves, chose noon as the most auspicious hour for the chilling process. Mr. Walter Cushing leads his company of ten knickerbockered valiants into the surf at noon, he deeming that the most auspicious hour.

Eighteen residents of Brooklyn preferring an earlier plunge, so that they might doze over the Sunday papers at home, or walk or motor in the afternoon, have arranged the day's programme with "Parkway Baths at 10" as the chief item.

In methods as in fraternity, the bathers agree. It is their custom to warm up by playing medicine ball, leap frog or by races on the beach for from one to two hours, before their dip. When the blood is bounding through their veins with sufficient velocity to afford resistance to the cold and shock, they dive into the water. There are no half way measures in the plunge, no timid wadings, no cries of "Ouch!" For the midwinter bathers know that he who hesitates is in great danger, while he who plunges is in all probability safe. Most of the bathers are satisfied with the dip of a moment, and, laughing and shouting, run straight back to the baths, where they clothe themselves, and whence they issue in an apparent state of abundant vitality.

There are exceptions to this regimen, as, for instance, in the case of former Deputy Dougherty, who invariably makes his two dashes of 300 yards each. The example of two intrepid bathers, Louis Frank and Martin F. Healy, who paid a week day visit to the beach and dared the water when the temperature of the air was 2 below zero, is being discussed. Would any Beach Nut, or Polar Bear, or Snow Bird, or member of the Arctic Club have dared?

If the 2 below zero day had fallen on a Sunday, the consensus of opinion is that they would have dared.

"But why?" some essentially practical person may inquire.

The writer of this article so inquired. Mrs. Herbert Crowell, one of the "Snow Birds" and wife of a "Polar Bear" replied: "To have a good time. We bathe as some people dance, because we enjoy it."

Dr. Siqueland smilingly gives the information: "The midwinter plunge out of doors is better than the cold plunge in your bathroom, for the reason that all sports are better out of doors than indoors. The principle involved is the same. The value of the cold plunge is in the shock it gives to the blood vessels, so stimulating the circulation of the blood.

"Few take the cold plunge or shower in their bathrooms without the advice and consent of their physician. All persons who take a weekly midwinter plunge in the ocean would do well to be thus safeguarded by professional advice. At least the outdoor-in-Winter bathing habit should be gradually formed. All the members of our various icy organizations were accustomed to surf bathing in the Summer, and simply continued their dips as the weather grew colder. The human body has marvelous adaptability. It slowly inures itself to the new conditions of the increasing cold. The man or woman who rashly began midwinter bathing would court pneumonia, and deserve his or her fate."

On April 17, at the Hotel Imperial in Brooklyn, the Arctic Club, another of the quartette of organizations that chartered the Parkway Baths for the Winter, will hold its annual banquet. At that time will be reported the number of dips taken during the Winter months, despite hindrances of ice and snow. The number, by present indications, will reach considerably more than one thousand.

Danger in Cleaning Your Teeth with Paper

ONE of the most dangerous little tricks that men and women do is to take a bit of paper, torn from an envelope or newspaper, and try to run it between the teeth to remove some little particle of food that the tongue feels. If you want to be sure of trouble with your gums continue this practise, and sooner or later—rather sooner than later—you will secure a splendid case of infection of the gums that will send you to the dentist in a hurry, and may cause more than one sleepless night.

The bit of paper used in this way, introduced edge-wise between the teeth, is worse than any toothpick, or other instrument, for many reasons, in the first place the sharp edge of the paper is most apt to make a cut in the gum, and in so doing it is almost sure to carry into the circulation at least some of the many germs clinging to it. Again, the chemicals used in the making of paper are far from edible, but in addition to these the newspaper may have picked up a variety of germs from those who have handled it or from the dust that has blown upon it while exposed for sale.

The flap of the envelope, which is so "handy" a bit to use for the teeth, may have touched the lips of someone with tonsilitis, or even with tuberculosis.

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The New Hoops Over 'Em.

The New Very Full Skirts That Cover the New "Pipe Stem" Pantalettes, the Interesting New Silver Stockings and Why Dresses Are Becoming More and More Transparent

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this paper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for [illegible] women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at No. [illegible] 19 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City.

Dinner Dress of Taffeta with the New Light-Waisted Bodice and Full Skirt. "Lucile" Model.

By LADY DUFF-GORDON.

SOME [illegible] ago I promised I [illegible] more to say about the Birdcage dresses and pantalettes. I have here a collection of [illegible] that [illegible] full what I meant.

In the designing of dresses as in everything else, effect is gained by contrast. Therefore the new small long waists have brought in the full short skirts (or perhaps it's the other way round), while the dancing craze demands that the lines of the figure must [illegible] be shown. Therefore, I make the full skirts transparent to please Dame Fashion and the inside lining tight to delight the dancers, and really charming it is, too.

A little Spanish lady illustrates this to the last letter; look at her small waist. This, of course, means new corsets, so please don't get these new gowns on the old straight corset, or the results would be disastrous. Her bodice is of brocade in ivory satin with a design of camellias in scarlet and green. Her sash is of black and green, and her "birdcage" is of black silk net strapped with bands of gray satin. It is over a tight dress of silver tissue, which is again over black and white pantalettes. Her headdress is of black lace and [illegible] red and green flower tucked in at the back.

Another [illegible] is the little lady in the silver wig. Her gown is of blue tulle and blue and silver brocaded taffeta and a flowered bodice. [illegible]

Speaking of stockings, I have [illegible] [illegible] silver [illegible] brought from Venice. [illegible] [illegible] (gray) and half silver [illegible] with silver shoes and [illegible] have the most fairylike effect.

[illegible] stockings [illegible] to my mind [illegible] of light [illegible] transparent [illegible].

I have seen [illegible] butterflies [illegible]. And the latest [illegible] stocking [illegible] up the front like the lacing of a boot, finishing with a bow at the top. Not to be [illegible] wonders who buys this sort of things.

Way down history full skirts have always been accompanied [illegible]. The Tudors wore [illegible] and the Victorians [illegible]. In both cases the skirts [illegible] out so far it was unbecoming to see so much leg, while a tight petticoat did not give enough freedom. [illegible] return to the full skirt means the return of the "pantalettes"—a pretty name and far removed from the ugly "harem" skirt or trousers of three years ago.

The pantalettes are long and tube-like from the knee down, and are of chiffon lace and ribboned and posed by a tiny bouquet of flowers. But they must be transparent and [illegible] they must be [illegible] and not fast looking—for [illegible] modesty is the only reason for [illegible] at all.

[illegible] other example [illegible] taffeta dinner dress with tight waisted bodice and full skirt [illegible] "period," with her gold lace and little bouquets of flowers. Note the little basque wired out quite straight and faced up with orange. Also note the hair, which is still [illegible]

[illegible] sausage [illegible] shoulder to hip [illegible] wing of a [illegible] drapery of brilliant green and gold brocade and the other wing of the same faint pink and shimmering gold as the [illegible] to the [illegible] somewhat [illegible] a little distance.

[illegible] all [illegible] ornament of dull gold and brilliant malachite green [illegible] the left hip fringes of [illegible] beads and bugles and tassels hanging far down on the [illegible] and a [illegible] ornament in [illegible] a decorative [illegible] the right [illegible] has no [illegible] of support [illegible] a narrow [illegible] pink [illegible] concealed [illegible] thread [illegible] only [illegible] or even [illegible] after.

[illegible] always indeed take it for granted that each [illegible] provided [illegible] and [illegible] it is to make its presence as unobtrusive as possible. And, remembering this, [illegible] try to realize the effect of a sleeveless corsage of silver gauze crossed by wide scarves of sapphire blue panne, which are eventually caught together [illegible] a cluster of damask [illegible]. The [illegible] skirt [illegible] is of delicate pink chiffon and net in the deeper [illegible] tropical sky at night [illegible] embroidered with a light tracery of dull gold, which soon, however, grows bright and [illegible] and beautiful too, tinsel [illegible] of gold and silver being interwoven with the metallic threads. And finally, shimmering out through the blue with a moonlike radiance, a fold of silver tissue is deftly introduced between a double fold of the blue tulle at the skirt hem.

Hoop-Skirt Dress of Blue Tulle and Blue and Silver Brocaded Taffeta, with Silver Stockings, Shoes and Wig

A Somewhat Advanced Transparent Dress with the Pantalettes of Black and White. The "Birdcage" Is of Black Silk Net Shapped with Bands of Gray Satin. A Tight Underdress of Silver Reveals the Pantalettes. "Lucile" Model.

Just How Fast Birds and Animals Can Travel

"THE [illegible] of a gazelle," "fast as a horse," "fleet as a deer," "slow as an ox," are all familiar terms. But few know just how fast or fleet or slow these things are. An interesting computation just made by scientists is designed to throw light on the matter.

A riding horse covers forty inches while walking [illegible] feet in a second. The two-minute horse covers forty-four feet in a second.

The leisurely ox moves over only two feet a second when hitched to a wagon, and about twenty inches when attached to a plough.

The elephant, which can pull more than six horses, moves over about four and a half feet in a second, and running as rapidly as it can is able to travel but eighteen feet in a second.

The lion is claimed to run faster than the swiftest hunting horse, which is from eighty to one hundred feet a second, according to the country through which it is compelled to travel.

Tests differ greatly as to the speed of a hare. Some claim it can travel at the rate of sixty feet a second, while others claim it cannot travel more than half that distance.

The great variety of deer are all quite speedy, but in certain localities they can travel much more rapidly than in others. A roebuck has been known to cover seventy-four feet a second when pursued by dogs.

The giraffe is said to pass over the ground at the rate of about fifty feet a second, while the kangaroo covers ten to fourteen feet a second.

The tortoise is much slower. One five inches in length covers but about a half inch in a second.

It cannot be expected that any animal can equal the speed attained by the birds. Some of the winged creatures are very rapid.

The speed of the eagle is estimated to be seventy-five feet a second, which is but a little faster than the wild duck.

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SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

WHILE the Empire waistline is strongly featured in Spring styles, one sees [illegible] gowns with long waisted effects that are especially becoming to slender youthful figures.

The one piece dress, too, is popular as ever, and if made with simple shirt waist lines and the new circular flare skirt, a very neat and comfortable dress will be the result. Such dresses are a boon to home workers and business women.

The desirability of bloomer dresses for little girls is very apparent when one considers the comfort and ease of the "bloomer girls" while at play. Besides, bloomers obviate the need of petticoats, saving much wearisome laundry work and wear and tear of underskirts.

Dainty negligees and boudoir caps are readily fashioned at [illegible] short lengths of lawn or other pretty fabrics.

NO. 1068.
Girl's Apron.

It completely covers the dress, and may serve as a little play dress or "pinafore." It is suitable for cambric, percale, gingham or chambray.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes—2, 4, 6, 8 and ten years. It requires 3¼ yards of 27-inch material for a 6 year size.

NO. 1259.
Ladies' House Dress with Chemisette.

The right waist front is shaped over the left, and the low comfortable neck is finished with a deep collar.

The sleeve may be long or short, as preferred, with a neat cuff finish.

The skirt is a four-gored model, cut on new lines and with ample fulness.

The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes—34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2⅞ yards at its lower edge.

NO. 1247.
A Dainty Boudoir Set.

A cap of net or of Swiss with edging is nice and becoming. For the slipper light blue or pink quilted satin would be warm and comfortable.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large. It requires ⅝ of a yard for the cap, 1 yard for the slippers and 2⅝ yards for [illegible] sack of 27-inch material for a medium size.

NO. 1238.
Ladies' Apron, with Sleeve Protector and Cap.

The sleeve protectors are a popular accessory and the cap is good to hold [illegible] the dust at the same time it imparts a neat, trim appearance.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large. It embraces all styles illustrated, and requires 5⅛ yards of 36-inch material for the apron [illegible] of a yard for the cap and [illegible] for one pair of sleeve protectors.

NO. 1261.

The sleeve may be in wrist or short length, and the neck cut in low outline or with a yoke and collar.

The waist and skirt are gathered with a ruffled heading that may be piped or corded, or it may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in five sizes—6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 3¾ yards of 40-inch material for a 10-year size.

NO. 1274.
Rabbit Pattern (in Standing or Reclining Position).

[illegible] be used for eyes, or, if the material is smooth faced, one may paint eyes, nose and mouth with little trouble.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—9, 12 and 17 inches in length. It requires ½ yard of 36-inch material for either style in a 12-inch size.

NO. 1253.
Girl's Dress with Bloomers.

The dress, in low neck outline, may [illegible], the [illegible] [illegible] replace petticoats [illegible] found an ideal [illegible]

The pattern is cut in four sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires [illegible] yards of 36-inch material for the dress and 1 yard [illegible] bloomers for a 4 year size.

NO. 1244.
Over-Blouse Dress for Misses and Small Women.

As here shown, figured [illegible] in blue and green tones [illegible] for the underwaist, [illegible] for [illegible]

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes—14, 16 [illegible] 18 years. [illegible] size [illegible] yards of [illegible] material [illegible] yards [illegible] overdress. The skirt measures about 2⅜ yards at its lower edge.

To obtain any TWO of these desirable patterns fill in the accompanying coupon and mail with 10c in silver or stamps to

BARGAIN DAY,
P. O. Box 280,
New York, N. Y.

BARGAIN DAY—Seven Desirable Models and a Pretty "Easter Bunny" Design—ANY TWO for Ten Cents

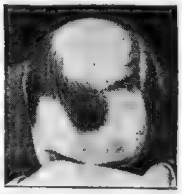
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Send 1[illegible] in silver or stamps for our [illegible] Spring and Summer catalogue containing over 400 [illegible] ladies' [illegible] patterns and a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking.

REAL HAIR GROWER
Found at Last!

The Great English Discovery "Crystolis" Grows Hair in 30 Days.

$1,000.00 Reward If We Fail On Our Guarantee—Try It At Our Risk—Mail Coupon To-day.



This Man Is Growing Bald—"Crystolis" Is Just the Thing for Such Cases.

[illegible]

FREE COUPON.

[illegible]

Rider AGENTS Wanted

[illegible]

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 263 CHICAGO

SUNDAY AMERICAN-EXAMINER PATTERNS.
"BARGAIN DAY."

1068—Size.............. Years		1261—Size.............. Years	
1259—Size.............. Bust		1274—Size.............. Inches	
1247—Size..............		1253—Size.............. Years	
1238—Size..............		1244—Size.............. Years	

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ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT.

[illegible] promptly [illegible] the pain, swelling [illegible] particulars [illegible] stamp W. F. Young, P. D. F. [illegible] Spring[illegible] Mass.

FOR WOMEN.

A Perfectly Developed [illegible] "Growdina" [illegible] otherwise [illegible] MLLE. [illegible] PARISIAN [illegible] West [illegible]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FREE for Six Months—My special offer to introduce my magazine "Investing for Profit." It is worth $10 a copy to any one who has been getting poorer while the rich richer. It demonstrates the real earning power of money and shows how any one, no matter how poor, can [illegible] "Investing for Profit" is the only progressive financial journal published. It [illegible] $100 grows to $2,200. Write now [illegible] send it six months free. H. L. BARBER, 400, 28 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

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HAVE HEALTHY STRONG BEAUTIFUL EYES

Oculists and Physicians used Murine Eye Remedy many years before it was offered as a Domestic Eye Medicine. Murine is Still Compounded by Our Physicians and guaranteed by them as a Reliable Relief for Eyes that Need Care. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting. Just Eye Comfort. Buy Murine of your Druggist—accept no Substitute, and if interested write for Book of the Eye Free.
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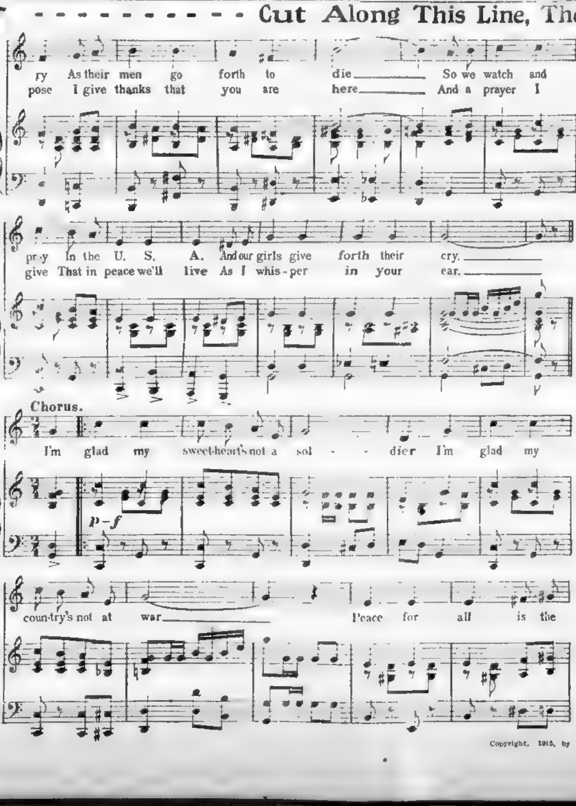
ASTHMA.

ASTHMA remedy sent by express to any [illegible] If satisfied send me $1. Write today, giving express office. W. K. Sterling, 807 Ohio ave., Sidney, O.

Cut Along This Line, Then Fold Music for Your Piano Rest

2



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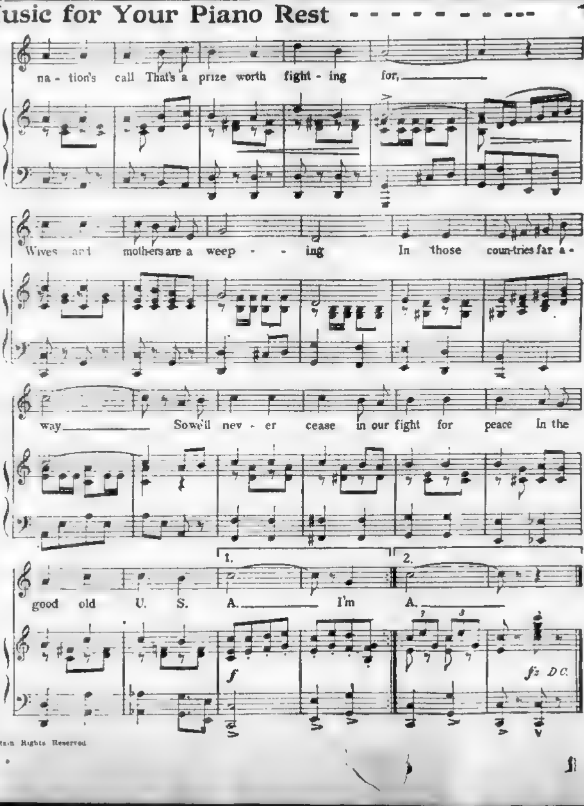

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The Dance Songs of Grace Darling

No. 7

THE picture with the song and dance that's printed on this page
Does not portray Grace Darling on the Motion Picture stage.
The interesting facts are these: Within a sunlit court,
While Gracie and her friends—with lively interest in the sport—
Were "trying out" her latest dance, a Camera Man "got wise."
"Some action there!" he thought. "I'll give the Boss one grand surprise.
The "action" which the camera caught you'll find indeed complete;
'Twill captivate your fancy and will stimulate your feet.

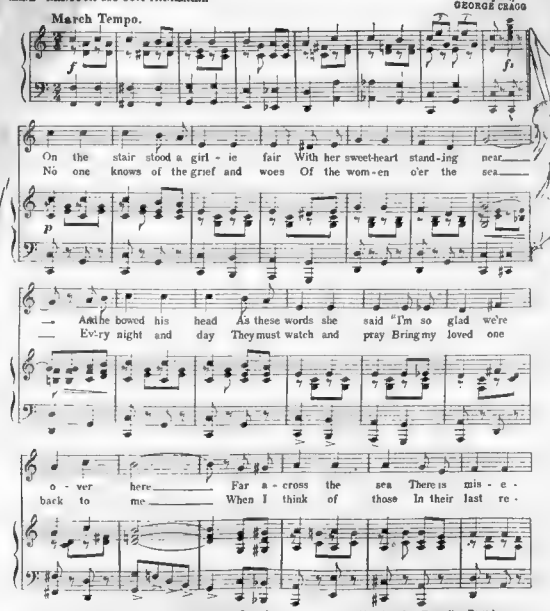
No. 7—I'm Glad My Sweetheart's Not a Soldier

One-Step, Two-Step or Fox Trot

Words and Music by
HANK" HANCOCK and TOM McNAMARA

Arranged by
GEORGE CRAGG

March Tempo.


On the stair stood a girl - ie fair With her sweet-heart stand-ing near
No one knows of the grief and woes Of the wom-en o'er the sea
As the bowed his head As these words she said "I'm so glad we're
Ev-ry night and day They must watch and pray Bring my loved one
o - ver here Far a - cross the sea There is mis - e -
back to me When I think of those In their last re -

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(Continued on Preceding Page.)

COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
March 21, 1915
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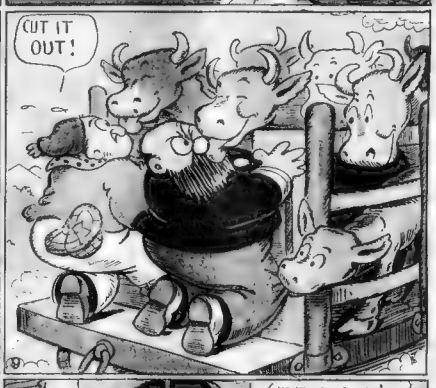
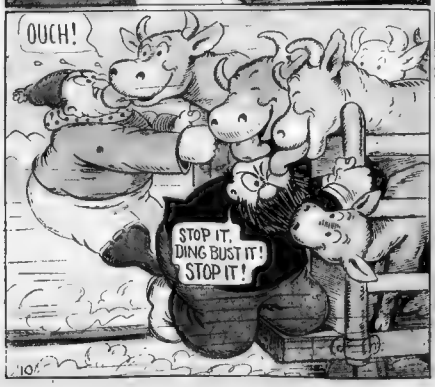
The Original Katzenjammer Kids

DOT'S FINE BIZNESS! A MILLIONAIRE LIKE ME BEHIND A COW CAR CHUST BECAUSE DEM KIDS CUT OFF DER FAST TRAIN!
FME ONLY
MOO!
VARE DO DER COWS SLEEP?





THEIR ONLY CHILD!

It Really Didn't Hurt the Lady to Hold Coals for Him, and It Made Baby Happy.

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MY GOWN IS RUINED- THIS IS TERRIBLE!
SH! SH! DON'T TALK SO LOUD- YOU'LL WAKE THE DARLING!
ISN'T THAT THE CUTEST THING YOU EVER SAW?
EDMEMANUS
12

SIC EM TIGE
MICE ARE CUNNING LITTLE THINGS, MARY JANE I BELIEVE I CAN HAVE A LOT OF FUN WITH MICE
POOR LITTLE THINGS ARE AFRAID
IS GOING TO GET TROUBLE WITH THOSE MICE

Dear Bill,

You [illegible] school last Friday afternoon. I had to repeat a piece. I recited at Homer's Illiad" [illegible] Siege of Troy. After I had been going [illegible] minutes of our time the teacher made me stop for it was growing dark and all the scholars in the school were getting sore. I told her I would finish it next Friday and she said I need'nt mind. Said she does'nt care if she never hears the last of it. She never will either. If she asks me to speak again I'll finish the Siege of Troy.

Well, It's Better Than Needing a Doctor

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WHAT'S THE MATTER DEAR?
OH WHAT A FIB
MA YOU'D BETTER PHONE FOR THE DOCTOR
1
DOCTOR, YOU'D BETTER COME AS SOON AS YOU CAN, HE IS SICK IN BED
I WISH I COULD STOP THIS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE
2
JUST BE SEATED I'LL CALL MRS BROWN
3
OUT TO DOCTOR
4
I TOOK ALL THE THINGS OUT OF HIS BAG
HE SEEMS TO BE VERY, VERY ILL INDEED
5
YOU ARE GOING TO GET YOURSELF IN BAD THIS TIME
NOW A LITTLE GLUE IN THE DOCTOR'S HAT
GLUED
6
AND SOME BEANS IN THE DOCTOR'S UMBRELLA
7
THAT DOCTOR WILL VIVISECT YOU IF YOU DONT STOP RIGHT NOW
NOW BACK TO MY LITTLE BED
8
I'LL HAVE TO LANCE HIM
THIS BOY IS NT SICK HE IS FOOLING
9
10
I'LL FIX YOU FOR THIS
11
12
OH MY!
13
I AM SORRY. I'M ALWAYS SORRY. I MAKE MORE MISTAKES THAN ANY BODY
RESOLVED
THAT FROM NOW ON I'M GOING TO BE KIND AND GENTLE TO DOCTORS. DOCTORS HAVE A HARD TIME, THEY MUST LISTEN TO THE IMAGINARY COMPLAINTS OF PEOPLE WHO LIKE TO SIT AND TALK ABOUT THEIR AILMENTS. THEY HAVE TO LISTEN TO REAL AILMENTS WHICH MUST GET ON THEIR NERVES THEY HAVE TO WAIT FOR THEIR MONEY SOMETIMES THEY DONT GET IT. POOR DOCTORS. THEY GET CALLED UP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT TO HELP SOME ONE WHO IS REALLY SICK. DOCTORS KNOW THAT MOST ILLS BEGIN IN THE MIND AND CAN BE CURED THERE
I WONT BE A DOCTOR WHEN I GET BIG.
I WONT GET BIG. AS LONG AS TIGE LIVES I WILL STAY A LITTLE INNOCENT BOY AND DEVOTE MY TIME TO CHEERING THE SAD WORLD ON ITS WEARY WAY. LITTLE BOYS ARE A GREAT COMFORT. TO THEMSELVES - SAME AS MEN ARE
R. F. Outcault
14

WOULD YOUSE DO ME THE FAVOR TO BE THE BEST MAN AT MY WEDDING AT TWO THOITY TOMORROW
AND NOW, MY FRIENDS LET US HASTEN TO THE WEDDING. SIR RUPERT WILL BE MY BEST MAN
LONG LIVE YOUR LORDSHIP
HAPPY HOOLIGAN
Ah, Well, Sometimes Things Work Out in This World, and Sometimes Not.
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OH UNLE LOOK IN FRONT OF YOU
SAY I WISH IT UNDER STOOD ONCE FOR ALL THAT THAT FELLOW MY YOUNG IN A BOOB NEVER LET ME HEAR OF HIM AGAIN
THIS BAN FINE DAY FOR TAKING LITTLE SPIN
CHUG CHUG
1
WHY DIDN'T YOU GET OUT OF THE WAY!
2
SHUT UP! IF I WASN'T IN SUCH A HURRY I'D GO BACK AND BUMP YOU AGAIN!
I BAN GOING TO REMEMBER YOU!
3
HES SO ITNLY HAD TOUGH LUCK WITH HIS CAR!
SOMETIME I BAN GOING TO MEET THAT FELLER AN' GIVE HIM FINE PUNCH IN THE YAW!
4
CAN I HELP YOUSE TO GET YOUR CAR HOME?
SURE! YOU BAN GOOD FELLER MAYBE I CAN DO FINE FAVOR FOR YOU SOMETIME.
5
YOUSE CAN DO ME A FOIST CLASS FAVOR IF YOUSE WILL BE THE BEST MAN AT MY WEDDING.
SURE, I BE BEST MAN. YOU GOT TO GET PRETTY STRONG MAN TO BE BETTER MAN THAN ME.
6
I'LL TAKE YOUSE AROUND AND INTRODUCE YOUSE TO MY GOIL'S UNCLE THE DUKE DE CABARET. HE'LL BE POIFECTLY DELIGHTED TO MEET YOUSE.
BY YIMINY THAT FELLER WHAT TIPPED ME OVER BAN GOING TO GET IT GOOD SOME DAY.
7
DUKE THIS GENTLEMAN IS GOING TO SOIVE AS MY BEST MAN.
8
THERE BAN SOMETHING FAMILIAR IN YOUR FACE
OUCH!
9
NOW I BAN GOING TO GIVE YOU FINE SPANKING
10
OH, UNCLE, YOU LOOK SO FUNNY
YOU THOUGHT IT BAN A GOOD YOKE TO TIP OVER MY AUTOMOBILE. LET THIS BAN A LESSON TO YOU!
11
BRING ME SOME MORE ROLLS, JAMES, AND IF THAT FELLOW HOOLIGAN COMES AROUND AGAIN THROW HIM OUT.
CERTAINLY, SIR.
F. Opper
12

WHAT IS AN EDUCATION?

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AN education is an achievement, not a gift. You have to get it yourself. And the way you get it is to work for it. You have to work to get it, and then you have to work to keep it.

Education is self-discovery. It is finding out who you are, what you can understand and what you can do. The word education means to educe, to bring out, to grow, to evolve. The only way to strengthen a muscle is to use it. It is the same with the mind. The brain is an organ, and to keep it healthy you have to give it exercise. And you exercise the brain by studying, thinking, working. Study anything half an hour a day, and you will be in a few years a person of education.

There is no such thing as "completing your education"—it is all comparative. And in one sense the purpose of education is to teach men how little they know. For the things they do not know they are never aware of

That man is best educated who is most useful.

There is no such thing as a science of education, any more than there is a science of medicine. Some of the very strongest and most influential men who have ever lived were men who had no "advantages." Of course, it is equally true that great numbers of college graduates have gone to the front; but, on the other hand, a college degree is no proof of competence. And so long as some men who are not college bred take first place on the roster of fame, and other men who are college bred sink out of sight, most thinking men are quite willing to admit there is no such thing as a science of education.

Of the college men who succeed, who shall say they succeed by and through the aid the college gave, or in spite of it? Yet many men who win will wail—"If I only had the advantage of college training!"

If so it might have ironed all the individuality out of them.

* * *

To take a young man away from work, say at eighteen years of age, and keep him from useful labor, in the name of education, for four years, will some day be regarded as a most absurd proposition. Set in motion by philosophers, the idea was that the young person should be drilled and versed in "sacred" themes Hence, the dead languages and the fixed thought that education should be an exclusive thing.

This separation from the practical world for a number of years, where no useful work was done and the whole attention fixed on abstract themes and theories, often tended to cripple the man so that he could never go back to the world of work and usefulness. He was no longer a producer, and had to be supported by tithes and taxes.

In the smaller colleges many instances are found of students working their way through school. Such students stand a very much better chance in the world's race than those who are made exempt from practical affairs by having everything provided. The responsibility of caring for himself is a necessary factor in man's evolution. To make a young man exempt from the practical world, from eighteen to twenty-two, is to run the risk of ruining him for life. Possibly you have taken opportunity from him and turned him into a memory machine

There are persons who are always talking about preparing for life. The best way to prepare for life is to begin to live. A school should not be preparation; a school should be life. Isolation from the world in order to prepare for the world's work is an error. You might as well take a boy out of a blacksmith shop in order to teach him blacksmithing. From the age of fourteen and upward the pupil should feel that he is doing something useful, not merely killing time; and so his work and his instruction should go right along hand in hand.

The educated man is the useful man. And no matter how many college degrees a man has, if he cannot earn an honest living he is not educated, and is one with the yesterdays, doing pedagogic goose-step adown the days to dusty death.

* * *

Within thirty years a sure evolution has been going on in the method of teaching children. The changes have been so great that they have truly amounted to a revolution. These changes in method have sprung principally from the influence of one man. That man is Friedrich Froebel. Froebel was the inventor and originator of the kindergarten. The kindergarten was the greatest, most important, most useful innovation of the nineteenth century, save none.

No rapid transit scheme of moving men from this point to that with lightning-like rapidity, no invention of calling up folks five hundred miles away and talking to them, can compare in value with that which gives love for brutality, trust for fear, hope for despair, the natural for the artificial.

The kindergarten! The child-garden—a place in which the little souls fresh from God bloom and blossom. You cannot make the plant blossom. You can, however, place it in the sunshine and supply it ailment and dew; but nature does the rest. So it is with teaching—all we can do is to comply with the conditions of growth in the child, and God does the rest.

We are strong only as we ally ourselves with nature. We can make head only by laying hold on the forces of the universe. Man is a part of nature—just as much as are the tree and bird. In the main every animal and every organism does the thing that is best for it to do. Froebel thought that human nature in all its elements is as free from falsity and error as nature is under any other aspect. The kindergarten system is simply the utilization of play as the prime factor in education. Froebel made the discovery that play was God's plan of educating the young, so he adopted it.

Before Froebel's day everybody seemed to think that play was a big waste of time in the children, and a sin in the grown-ups. That which was pleasant was bad. Some folks still hold to this idea, but such folks are growing a trifle lonesome. In 1850, the year before Froebel died, he said: "It will take the world four hundred years to recognize the truth of my theories" Only seventy-five years have gone, and already we find the kindergarten idea coloring the entire scheme of pedagogics. Like a single drop of aniline in a barrel of water, its influence is shown in every part.

* * *

Let us look for a day when the opportunities for education will be like the landscape, free for all. Beauty and truth should be free to every one who has the capacity to absorb. There must be no "educated class," no "superior class"—every man must feel that he is superior to taking and enjoying a thing from which others, by birth and ill fortune, are barred. As long as other men are kept in prison, we, too, are in bonds.

But the world is getting better; go and visit your public school—any school—and compare it with the school you attended twenty-five years ago. There is beauty on the walls, cleanliness, order, fresh air, light and gentle consideration. Do not expect to find perfection—there is yet much work to do.

The biggest and best part of life lies in supplying yourself the things you need, and education, which is development, comes from doing without things, making things and talking about things you do not have, a deal more than using things rich men supply you gratis. If everything is done for us we will not do much for ourselves.

To be able to earn a living is quite as necessary as to parse the Greek verb. The reason the industrial college has never been evolved is because we have not so far evolved men big enough to captain both education and industry. We have a plenty of men big enough for college presidents—thousands of them—but we haven't men who can direct the energies of the young men and women into useful channels and at the same time feed their expanding minds. This is where we reach our limit. There is room for the man who can set in motion a curriculum that will embrace earning a living and mental growth and have them move together hand in hand.

For the man who can weld life and education, the laurel waits. The chief error of colleges lies in the fact that they have separated the world of culture from the world of work. They have fostered the fallacy that one set of men should do all the hard labor, and another set should have the education—that one should be ornamental and the other useful. Then to bolster up their position they have manufactured specious arguments trying to show that the professionals who supply the truth and art to the poor people who have neither are better than the folks who toil to feed and clothe the folks who make the arguments.

Education should be within the reach of every individual, not for the lucky few

* * *

It is qualities that fit a man for a life of usefulness, not the mental possession of facts. The school that best helps to form character, not the one that imparts the most information, is the college the future will demand. Is there a single college or university in the world that focuses on qualities? At many of our colleges cigarettes are optional, but a stranger, seeing the devotion to them, would surely suppose the practise of cigarette smoking was compulsory. The boy who does not acquire the tobacco habit at college is regarded as eccentric. Many of the professors teach the cigarette habit by example. At all of our great colleges gymnasium work is optional. Instead of physical culture there is athletics, and those who need the gymnasium most are ashamed to be seen there.

How would the scientific cultivation of these do?

BODILY QUALITIES—Health of digestion, circulation, breathing, manual skill, vocal speech, and ease in handling all muscles.

MENTAL QUALITIES—Painstaking, patience, decision, perseverance, courage, following directions, tact, concentration, insight, observation, mental activity, accuracy and memory.

MORAL QUALITIES—Putting one's self in another's place, or thoughtfulness for others, which includes kindness, courtesy, good cheer, honesty, fidelity to a promise, self-control, self-reliance and self-respect.

* * *

If you knew of a college that made a specialty of qualities, where the teachers were persons of quality, would you not send your boy there? And if you would send your boy to such a college, would not others do so, too?

These things being true, will we not as a people soon decide to pay teachers enough to secure quality?—which is not presuming to say we have none now. Would not such a school as this evolve through the law of supply and demand a college that approximated the ideal?

The Educated Man Is the Useful Man—The Successful Man Is He Who Can Weld Life and Education Together. Nature Shows Us the Way in the Training the Wild Animals Give Their Young. Man, the Thinker, Can Do No Better Than to Study It, for He Cannot Improve Upon It.

THE Exploits of Elaine

A DETECTIVE NOVEL AND A Motion Picture Drama

Presented by the Hearst Sunday Newspapers in Collaboration with the Famous Pathe Players

Written by Arthur B. Reeve

The Well-Known Novelist and the Creator of the **"CRAIG KENNEDY"** Stories

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Author of "The Perils of Pauline"

Introducing Miss Pearl White, Mr. Arnold Daly and "Craig Kennedy"

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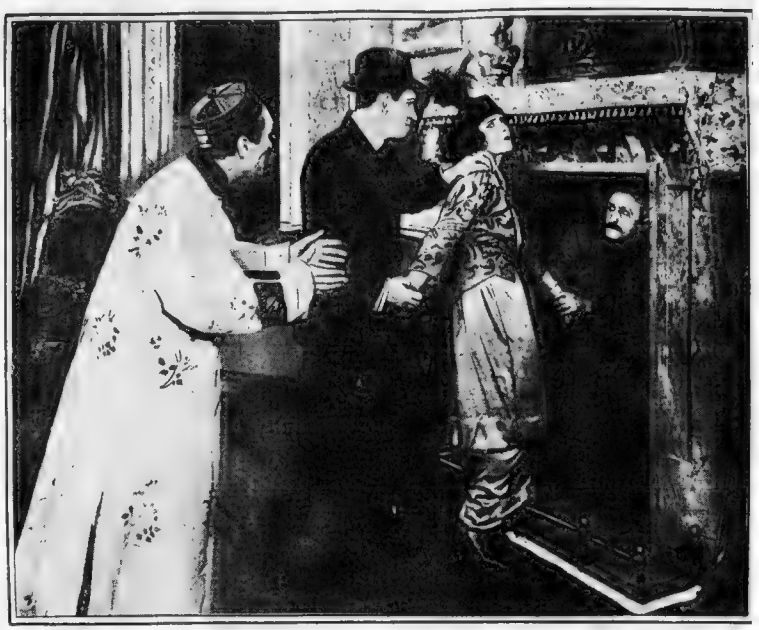

They Seize Elaine and Hurry Her Through the Hidden Passage in the Fire Place.

This is from the Moving Picture Film of "The Exploits of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players.

Cast of Leading Characters in the Motion Picture Reproduction by the Popular Pathe Players

ELAINE DODGE . . . . . Miss Pearl White
CRAIG KENNEDY . . . . . Mr. Arnold Daly
PERRY BENNETT . . . . . Mr. Sheldon Lewis

Everything you read here to-day you can see in fascinating Pathe Motion Pictures at the Motion Picture Theatres this week. Next Sunday another chapter of "The Exploits of Elaine" and new Pathe reels.

Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

THE New York police are mystified by a series of murders and other crimes. The principal clew to the criminal is the warning letter which is sent the victims signed with a "clutching hand." The latest victim of the mysterious assassin is Taylor Dodge, the insurance president. His daughter, Elaine, employs Craig Kennedy, the famous scientific detective, to try to unravel the mystery. What Kennedy accomplishes is told by his friend Jameson, a newspaper man.

Enraged at the determined effort which Elaine and Craig Kennedy are making to put an end to his crimes, the Clutching Hand, as this strange criminal is known, resorts to all sorts of the most diabolical schemes to put them out of the way. Each chapter of the story tells of a new plot against their lives and of the way the great detective uses all his skill to save this pretty girl and himself from death.

Chapter XIII.
THE DEVIL WORSHIPPERS.

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ELAINE was seated in the drawing room with Aunt Josephine one afternoon, when her lawyer, Perry Bennett, dropped in unexpectedly.

He had hardly greeted them when the butler, Jennings, in his usual impassive manner announced that Aunt Josephine was wanted on the telephone.

No sooner were Elaine and Bennett alone than Elaine, turning to him, exclaimed impulsively, "I'm so glad you have come. I have been longing to see you and to tell you about a strange dream I have had."

"What was it" he asked, with instant interest.

Leaning back in her chair and gazing before her tremulously, Elaine continued: "Last night I dreamed that father came to me and told me that if I would give up Kennedy and put my trust in you, I would find the Clutching Hand. I don't know what to think of it."

Bennett, who had been listening intently, remained silent for a few moments. Then, putting down his tea cup, he moved over nearer to Elaine and bent over her.

"Elaine," he said in a low tone, his remarkable eyes looking straight into her own, "you must know that I love you. Then give me the right to protect you. It was your father's dearest wish, I believe, that we should marry. Let me share your dangers and I swear that sooner or later there will be an end to the Clutching Hand. Give me your answer, Elaine," he urged, "and make me the happiest man in all the world."

Elaine listened, and not unsympathetically, as Bennett continued to plead for her answer.

"Wait a little while—until tomorrow" she replied finally, as if overcome by the recollection of her weird dream and the unexpected sequel of his propocal.

"Let it be as you wish, then," agreed Bennett quietly.

He took her hand and kissed it passionately. An instant later Aunt Josephine returned and, at the same time, was watching him in his experimental work. Just as a call came on the telephone, he was pouring some nitrohydrochloric acid into a test tube to complete a reaction.

The telephone tinkled and he laid down the bottle of acid on his desk, while he moved a few steps to answer the call.

Whoever the speaker was, Craig seemed deeply interested, and, not knowing who was talking on the wire I was eager to learn whether it was any one connected with the case of the Clutching Hand.

"Yes, this is Mr. Kennedy." I heard Craig say.

I moved over toward him and whispered eagerly, "Is there anything new?"

A little impatient at being interrupted, Kennedy waved me off. It occurred to me that he might need a pad and pencil to make a note of some information and I reached over the desk for them.

As I did so my arm inadvertently struck the bottle of acid, knocking it over on the top of the desk. Its contents streamed out, saturating the telephone wires before I could prevent it. In trying to right the bottle my hand came in contact with the acid which burned like liquid fire, and I cried out in pain.

Craig hastily laid down the receiver, seized me and rushed me to the back of the laboratory where he drenched my hand with a neutralizing liquid.

He bound up the wounds caused by the acid, which proved to be slight, after all, and then returned to the telephone.

To his evident annoyance he discovered that the acid had burned through the wires and cut off all connection.

Though I did not know it, my hand was, in a sense at least, the hand of fate.

At the other end of the line, Elaine was listening impatiently for a response to her first eager words of inquiry. She was astounded to find, at last, that Kennedy had apparently left the telephone without any explanation or apology.

"Why—he rang off," she exclaimed angrily to herself, as she hung up the receiver and left the room.

She rejoined her Aunt Josephine and Bennett who had been chatting together in the drawing room, still wondering at the queer rebuff she had, seemingly, experienced.

Bennett rose to go, and, as he parted from Elaine, found an opportunity to whisper a few words reminding her of her promised reply on the morrow.

Piqued at Kennedy, she flashed Bennett a meaning glance which gave him to understand that his suit was not hopeless.

In the centre of a devious and winding way quite unknown to all except those who knew the innermost secrets of the Chinese quarter, and even unknown to the police, there was a dingy tenement house, apparently inhabited by hard-working Chinamen, but in reality the headquarters of the notorious devil worshippers, a sect of satanists, banded even in the Celestial Empire.

The followers of the cult comprised some of the most dangerous Chinese criminals, the and assassins, besides a number of danger characters who belonged to various Chi secret societies. At the head of this formidable organization was Long Sin, the high priest of the Devil God, and Long Sin had, as we know, already joined forces with the notorious Clutching Hand.

The room in which the uncanny rites of the devil worshippers were conducted was a large apartment decorated in Chinese style, with highly colored portraits of some of the devil deities and costly silken hangings. Beside a large dais depended a huge Chinese gong.

On the dais itself stood, or rather sat, an ugly looking figure covered with some sort of metallic plating. It almost seemed to be the mummy of a Chinaman covered with gold leaf. It was thin and shrunken, almost entirely nude, but with a scant drapery of a long Chinese robe hanging from its shoulders.

Into this room came Long Sin attired in an elaborate silken robe. He advanced and kowtowed before the dais with its strange figure, and laid down an offering before it, consisting of punk sticks, little dishes of Chinese cakes, rice, a jar of oil and some cooked chicken and pork. Then he bowed and kowtowed again.

This performance was witnessed by twenty or thirty Chinamen who knelt in the rear of the room. As Long Sin finished his devotions they filed past the dais, bowing and scraping with every sign of abject reverence both for the devil deity and his high priest.

At the same time an aged Chinaman carrying a prayer wheel entered the place and, after prostrating himself devoutly, placed the machine on a sort of low stool or tabourette and began turning it slowly, muttering. Each revolution of this curious wheel was supposed to offer a prayer to the god of the nether-world.

A few moments later, Long Sin, who had been bowing before the metallic figure in deepest reverence, suddenly sprang to his feet. His glazed eye and excited manner indicated that he had received a message from the lips of the strange idol.

The worshippers who had prostrated them-

(Continued on Next Page.)

New England Playhouses Where "THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

MAY BE SEEN

IN THE PATHE MOTION PICTURES

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.
Orpheum Theatre, Boston
Globe Theatre, Boston
St. James Theatre, Boston
Beacon Theatre, Boston
Pleasant Theatre, Worcester
Scenic Theatre, Providence, R. I.
Academy of Music, Fall River
Portland Theatre, Portland, Me.
Empire Theatre, Hartford, Ct.

WEDNESDAY
Opera House, Hudson
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
Oval Theatre, Lowell
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
Palmdale Theatre, Quincy
MASSACHUSETTS
Mystic, Malden
Shawmut Theatre, Roxbury
Tulane Theatre, Boston
Royal Theatre, Lowell
New Bedford Theatre, N. Bedford
Bijou Theatre, Worcester
Empire Theatre, Salem
Scenic, Cambridge
Crown Theatre, Everett
Brighton Theatre, Brighton
Roxbury Theatre, Roxbury
Ideal Theatre, Milford
Bijou Theatre, Greenfield
Magnet Theatre, Dorchester
Royal Theatre, New Bedford
Bay St. Olympia, Somerville
Star Theatre, Lawrence
Casino Theatre, New Bedford
Scenic Temple, Boston
Dreamland Theatre, Boston
Supreme Theatre, Jamaica Plain
Superb, Roxbury
Opera House, Newton
Boulevard, Boulevard
Magic, East Boston
Park Theatre, Spencer
Gorman's Theatre, So. Framingham
Scenic Temple, East Boston
Rockland Theatre, Rockland
Congress Hall, South Scituate
Majestic Theatre, Haverhill
Bijou Theatre, Ware, Mass.
Lyceum No. Theatre, Roxbury
Waltham Theatre, Waltham
Gem Theatre, Leominster
Grand Theatre, Marlboro
Elite, Norwood
Music Hall, Webster
Pearson's Union Sq. Theatre, Somerville
Colonial Theatre, Andover
Lyceum, Woburn
Winthrop Hall, Dorchester
Dorchester Theatre, Dorchester
Gem Theatre, Wincheadon
Auditorium, Taunton
Lawcon Theatre, Beverly
Columbia Theatre, Attleboro
Lyric, Northampton
Opera House, Westfield
Taylor Theatre, Adams
Richmond Theatre, No. Adams
Odd Fellows' Hall, Somerville
Melrose Auditorium, Melrose
Orpheum Theatre, Gardner
Scenic, Mattapan.
Lyric Theatre, Pittsfield
Lyceum Theatre, Marblehead
Majestic Theatre, Holyoke
Idle Hour Theatre, Ipswich
Armory, Stoneham
Odd Fellows' Hall, East Weymouth
Needham, Needham
Ward St., Dracketon
Olympia Theatre, Lynn
Crescent Gardens, Revere
Pictorial Theatre, Dedham
Pictorial Theatre, Wollaston.
Page's Hall, Ayer
Gem Theatre, Athol
Scenic, Haverhill
Gem Theatre, Worcester
Columbia, Maplewood
Star, Fall River
Majestic, E. Hampton
Idle Hour, Three Rivers
Puritan, Boston
New South, Norwood
Empire Theatre, Winthrop
Palace, Boston
Reading, Reading
Empire, Whitman
Pilgrim, Provincetown.
Victoria, Lawrence.
Edisonia, Springfield
Orpheum, Stoughton
Lachman, Chicopee
Mohawlee, Great Barrington
Comique, New Bedford
Scenic, Allston
Fox's Theatre, Springfield
Grand, Indian Orchard
MAINE
Empire Theatre, Brunswick
Arme Theatre, Lubec
St. Croix Theatre, Calais
Mystic Theatre, Lewiston
Colonial Theatre, Augusta
New Central Theatre, Old Town
Silver Theatre, Waterville
Star Theatre, Fairfield
Columbia, Union Falls
Grand, Ogden
Star Theatre, Bar Harbor
Pantime Theatre, Northeast Harbor
Opera House, Rumford
Colonial, Belfast
Comique Theatre, Camden
Commercial Hall, North Berwick
Palace, Bangor
Dream, Houlton.
Nickel, Biddeford.
Music Hall, Farmington
Dreamland, Livermore Falls
Home, So. Berwick
Lewiston Theatre, Sanford
Empire, Rockland
Star, Westbrook
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Scenic Theatre, Keene
Mount Theatre, Claremont
Star Theatre, Littleton
Gem Theatre, Berlin
Olympia Theatre, Rochester
Crown Theatre, Manchester
Lyceum Theatre, Concord
Colonial Theatre, Nashua
Pastime Theatre, Franklin
Broadway, Derry.
Lyric Theatre, Dover
Scenic Theatre, Portsmouth
Gem Portsmouth
Henderson, Woodsville
Lisbe, Lebanon
Fairland, Greenville
Lancaster, Lisbon
National, Manchester
Queen, Manchester
Lyric, Ashland
Empire, Newport
VERMONT
Grand Theatre, Bellows Falls
Crown Theatre, White River Jct.
Premier Theatre, Newport
Pavilion Theatre, Barre
Empress, Windsor
Grand, Rutland
Globe Theatre, St. Johnsbury
New Comique Theatre, Montpelier
Palace, Fair Haven
Town Hall, Chester
CONNECTICUT
Lyceum Theatre, New London
Circle Theatre, No. Manchester
Empress, Hartford, Ct.
Princess, Windsor Locks, Conn.
Auditorium, Norwich
Dime, Baltic, Ct.
Empire, Bristol, Ct.
Comique, Stafford's Springs, Ct.
People's, Moosup
Bijou, Willimantic, Ct.
Bradley, Putnam
Casino, Taftville, Ct.
Park, Jewett City, Ct.
Crown, Hartford
Globe, Hartford, Ct.
Palace Theatre, Rockville, Ct.
Princess, Bristol
Orpheum, Danielson, Ct.
RHODE ISLAND.
Smith's, Woonsocket, R. I.
Globe Theatre, Pawtucket, R. I.
Gem, Arctic, R. I.
Star, E. Greenwich
Opera House, Wakefield, R. I.
Star, Bristol, R. I.

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Read It Here Now—See It In Pathe Motion Pictures

(Continued from Preceding Page.

selves, in awe at the sight of their high priest in the unholy frenzy, all rose to their feet and crowded forward. At the same time Long Sin advanced a step to meet them, holding his arms outstretched as if to compel silence while he delivered his message.

Long Sin struck several blows on the resounding gong and then raised his voice in solemn tones.

Keing Chau, the Terrible, demands a consort. She is to be foreign—fair of face and with golden hair."

Amazed at this unexpected message, the Chinamen prostrated themselves again and their unhallowed devotions terminated a few moments later amid suppressed excitement as they filed out.

At the same time, in a room of the adjoining house, the Clutching Hand himself was busily engaged in making the most elaborate preparations for some nefarious scheme which his fertile mind had evolved.

The room had been fitted up as a medium's seance parlor, with black hangings on the walls, while at one side there was a square cabinet of black cloth, with a mandolin lying before it.

Two of the Clutching Hand's most trusted confederates and a hard-faced woman of middle age, dressed in plain black, were putting the finishing touches to this apartment, when their chief entered.

Clutching Hand gazed about the room, now and then giving an order or two to make more effective the setting for the purpose which he had in mind.

Finally he nodded in approval and stepped over to the fireplace where logs were burning brightly in a grate.

Pressing a spring in the mantelpiece, the master criminal effected an instant transformation. The logs in the fireplace, still burning, disappeared immediately through the bottom of the brick tiling and a metal sheet covered them. An aperture opened at the back as if by magic.

Through this opening Clutching Hand made his way quickly and disappeared.

Emerging on the other side of the peculiar fireplace, Clutching Hand pushed aside a curtain which barred the way and looked into the Chinese temple, taking up a position behind the metallic figure on the dais.

The Chinamen had by this time finished their devotions, for which they might be called, and the last one was leaving, while Long Sin stood alone on the dais.

The noise of the departing satanists had scarcely died away when Clutching Hand stepped out.

"Follow me," he ordered hoarsely, seizing Long Sin by the arm and leading him away.

They passed through the passageway of the fireplace and, having entered the seance room Clutching Hand began briefly explaining the purpose of the preparations that had been made. Long Sin wagged his head in voluble approval.

As Clutching Hand finished, the Chinaman nodded to the hard-faced woman who was to be part of medium and added some directions to those Clutching Hand had already given.

The medium nodded acquiescence, and a moment later left the room to carry out some fiendish plot framed by the master mind of the criminal world.

* * *

Elaine was standing in the library gazing at Kennedy's portrait, thinking over recent events and above all the rebuff over the telephone which she supposed she had received.

It all seemed so unreal to her. Surely, she felt in her heart, she could not have been so mistaken in the man. Yet the facts seemed to speak for themselves.

In spite of it all, she was almost about to kiss the portrait when something seemed to stay her hands. Instead she laid the picture down with a sigh.

A moment later Jennings entered with a card on a salver. Elaine took it and saw with surprise the name of her caller:

MADAME SAVETSKY,
Medium.

Beneath the engraved name were the words written in ink: "I have a message from the spirit of your father."

Yes, I will see her," cried Elaine eagerly, in response to the butler's inquiry.

She followed Jennings into the adjoining room and there found herself face to face with a hard featured woman who had only a few moments before left the Clutching Hand.

Elaine looked rather than spoke her inquiry.

Your father, my dear," purred the medium in a great presence of suppressed excitement, "appeared to me the other night from the spirit world. I was in a trance and he asked me to deliver a message to you."

"What was the message?" asked Elaine breathlessly, now aroused to intense interest.

"I must go into a trance again to get it," replied the insinuating Savetsky, "and if you like can try it at once, provided we can be left alone long enough."

"Please—don't wait," urged Elaine, pulling the portieres of the doors close, as if that might insure privacy.

Seated in her chair, the medium muttered wildly for a few moments, rolled her eyes and with some convulsive movements pretended to go into a trance.

Savetsky seemed about to speak and Elaine, in the highest state of nervous tension, listened, trying to make something of the gibberish she was uttering.

Suddenly the curtains were pulled aside and Aunt Josephine and Bennett, who had just come in, entered.

"I can do nothing here," exclaimed Savetsky, starting up and looking about severely. "You must come to my seance chamber where we shall not be interrupted."

"I will," cried Elaine, vexed at the interruption at that moment. I must have that message now!"

What's the matter?" demanded Aunt Josephine.

Hurriedly, Elaine poured forth to her aunt and Bennett the story of the medium's visit and the promised message from her father in the other world.

Aunt Josephine, who was not one easily to be imposed on, strongly objected to Elaine's proposal to accompany Savetsky to the seance chamber, but Elaine would not be denied. She pleaded with her aunt, urging that she be allowed to go.

"It might be safe for Elaine to go," Bennett finally suggested to Aunt Josephine. "If you and I accompanied her."

All this time the medium was listening closely to the conversation. Elaine looked at her inquiringly. With a shrug, she indicated that she had no objection to having Elaine escorted to the parlor by her friends.

At last Aunt Josephine, influenced by Elaine's pleadings and Bennett's suggestion, gave in and agreed to join in the visit.

A few moments later, in the Dodge car Elaine, the medium and her two escorts started for the Chinese quarters.

* * *

At the house the medium opened the door with her key and ushered in her three visitors.

Long Sin, who had been watching for their arrival from the window, now hastily withdrew from the seance room and disappeared behind the black curtains.

Entering the room the medium at once prepared for the seance by pulling down the window shades. Then she seated herself in a chair beside the cabinet and appeared to fall off slowly into a trance.

Her strange proceedings were watched with the greatest curiosity by Elaine as well as Aunt Josephine and Bennett, who had taken seats placed at one side of the room.

The room itself was dimly lighted, and the curtains of the cabinet seemed, in the obscurity, to sway back and forth as if stirred by some ghostly breeze.

All of them were now quite on edge with excitement.

Suddenly an indistinct face was seen to be peering through the black curtains, as it were.

The mandolin, as if lifted by an invisible hand, left the cabinet, floated about close to the ceiling, and returned again. It was eerie.

At last a voice, deep, sepulchral, was heard in slow and solemn tones.

"I am Eeko—the spirit of Taylor Dodge. I will give no message until one named Josephine leaves the room."

No sooner had the words been uttered than the medium came writhing out of her trance.

"What happened?" she asked, looking at Elaine.

Elaine reported the spirit's words.

"We can get nothing if your Aunt stays here," Savetsky added, insisting that Aunt Josephine must go. "Your father cannot speak while she is present."

Aunt Josephine, annoyed by what she had heard, indignantly refused to go and was deaf to all Elaine's pleadings.

I think it will be all right," finally acquiesced Bennett, seeing how bent Elaine was on securing the message. "I'll stay and protect her."

Aunt Josephine finally agreed. "Very well, then," she protested, marching out of the room in a high state of indignation.

She had scarcely left the house, however, when she began to suspect that all was not as it ought to be. In fact, the idea had no sooner occurred to her than she decided to call on Kennedy and she ordered the chauffeur to take her as quickly as possible to the laboratory.

* * *

Kennedy had not been in the laboratory all the day after my experience with the acid, and I was impatiently awaiting his arrival. At last there came a knock at the door and I opened it hurriedly. There was a messenger boy who handed me a note. I tore it open. It was from Kennedy and read: "I shall probably be away for two or three days. Call up Elaine and tell her to beware of a certain Madame Savetsky."

I was still puzzling over the note and was just about to call up Elaine when the speaking tube was blown and to my surprise I found that it was Aunt Josephine who had called.

"Where is Mr Kennedy?" she asked, greatly agitated.

He has gone away for a few days." I replied blankly. "Is there anything I can do?"

She was very excited and hastily related what had happened at the parlor of the medium.

"What was her name?" I asked anxiously.

Madame Savetsky," she replied, to my surprise.

Astounded, I picked up Craig's note from the desk and handed it to her without a word. She read it with breathless eagerness.

"Come back there with me, please," she begged, almost frantic with fear now. "Some thing terrible may have happened."

* * *

Aunt Josephine had hardly left Savetsky when the trance was resumed and, in a few minutes, there came all sorts of supernatural manifestations. The table beside Elaine began to turn and articles on it dropped to the floor. Violent rappings followed in various parts of the room. Both Elaine and Bennett, who sat together in silence, were much impressed by the marvelous phenomena—not being able to see, in the darkness, the concealed wires that made them possible.

Suddenly, from the mysterious shadows of the cabinet, there appeared the spirit of Long Sin, whose death Elaine still believed she had caused when Adventuress Mary had lured her to the apartment.

Elaine was trembling with fear at the apparition.

As before, a strange voice sounded in the depths of the cabinet and again a message was heard, in low, solemn tones:

This is from the Moving Picture Film of "The Exploits of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players

Long Sin Forces Elaine to Fall to Her Knees and Kowtow to the Gruesome Metallic Figure.

"I am Koka, and I have with me Long Sin His blood cries for vengeance."

Elaine was overcome with horror at the words.

From the cabinet ran a thick stream of red, like blood, from which she recoiled, shuddering.

Then a dim, ghostly figure, apparently that of Long Sin, appeared. The face was horribly distorted. It seemed to breathe the very odor of the grave.

With arms outstretched, the figure glided from the cabinet and approached Elaine. She shrank back further in fright, too horrified even to scream.

At the same moment, the medium drew a vapor pistol from her dress, and, as the ghost of Long Sin leaped at Elaine, Savetsky darted forward and shot a stream of vapor full in Bennett's face.

Bennett dropped unconscious, the fabric in the darkened room flashed up, and several of the men of the Clutching Hand rushed in.

Quickly the fireplace was turned on its cleverly constructed hinges, revealing the hidden passage.

Before any effective resistance could be made, Elaine and Bennett were hurried through the passage, securely bound and placed on a divan in a curtained chamber back of the altar of the devil worshippers.

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Here they were when Long Sin himself presently reappeared. He looked at them a moment. Then he left the room with a sinister smile.

It was at that moment that I, little dreaming of what had been taking place, arrived with Aunt Josephine at the house of the medium. I had heard my ring and admitted myself, supposing Jennings was away.

What's the matter?" I asked, greatly alarmed.

Mrs Dodge and the gentleman just left a few minutes ago," the medium explained, as we looked about.

She seemed eager to satisfy us that Elaine was not there. Apparently there was no excuse for disturbing her world, but, as a matter of fact, I happened to notice a fur, handkerchief lying on the floor. It flashed over me that perhaps it might afford a clue.

As I passed it, I purposely dropped my hat over it and picked up the hat and fur as the hurdy-gurdy died without attracting anybody's attention.

Aunt Josephine was keen now for returning home to find out whether Elaine was there or not. No sooner had she entered the car and driven off, than I examined the handkerchief. It was torn, as if it had been crushed in the hand during a struggle and wrenched away. I looked closer. In the corner was the initial "L."

That was enough. Without hesitation another precious moment I hurried around to the nearest police station, where I happened to be known, having had several assignments for the "Star" in that part of the city, and gave an alarm.

The sergeant detailed several roundsmen and a man in plain clothes, and together we returned to the house, laying a careful plan to surround it secretly, while the plainclothesman and I obtained admittance.

* * *

Meanwhile the Chinese devil worshippers had again gathered in their cursed temple and Long Sin, in his priestly robe, appeared on the dais.

The worshippers kowtowed reverently to him, while at the back again stood the aged Chinaman patiently turning his prayer wheel.

Two braziers, or smoke pots, had been placed on the dais, one of which Long Sin touched with a stick, causing it to burst out into dense flame.

Standing before them, he chanted in musical tones. "The white consort of the great Keing Chau has been found. It is his will that she now be made his."

As he finished intoning the message, Long Sin signaled to two young Chinamen to go into the anteroom. A moment later they returned with Elaine.

Frightened though she was, Elaine made no attempt to struggle, even when they had loosened her bonds. She was busily engaged in devising some method of escape. Her eyes traveled over the place quickly. Apparently there was no means of exit but was not guarded. Long Sin saw her look, and smiled grimly.

They had carried her up to the altar and, as Long Sin stood before her and chanted, they forced her to kneel before the metallic figure. She resisted, but, between the Chinamen, and her arm and head were held down and compelled her to fall to her knees.

Having forced her to kowtow before Keing Chau, Long Sin turned to the assembled devil worshippers.

With much mock solemnity, he declared that she shall be known as Lotus Blossom and be duly united in precious bonds to the high priest of Keing Chau—for one year.

He made another sign and two tall pots and braziers were brought out and placed on the dais beside Elaine. She was, by this time, completely overcome by the horror of the situation. There was apparently no escape.

With odious deviltry, the oriental satanist had made every arrangement for astounding and preserving the body of Lotus Blossom. She was robed in a sticky, black material over which was wound word incantations, while about her head men laid out innumerable sheets of gold leaf and silver.

At last all seemed to be in readiness to proceed.

Hold her," ordered Long Sin in guttural Chinese, to the two attendants, as he approached her.

Long Sin held in his hand a small, profusely decorated pot from which smoke was escaping. As he approached he passed this receptacle under her nose once, twice, three times.

Gradually Elaine fell into unconsciousness.

While Elaine was facing death in the power of the devil worshippers, I had reached the house of Savetsky next door with the police and the place has been quietly surrounded.

With the plainclothesman, a daring and intelligent fellow I went to the door and rang the bell.

What can I do?" asked the medium admitting us.

My friend, here, is paralyzed with fear. His business troubles have unstrung his nerves. He must give him advice."

We had managed to gain the interest of the seance room, and I suppose there was nothing else for her to say under the circumstances, but: "Why—yes—if the conditions are good the control can probably tell us just what he wants to know."

Savetsky sat [illegible] the room for a seance. As she [illegible] to the window to pull down the shades, she must have caught sight of one or two of the policemen who had surrounded [illegible] the hiding place in the [illegible] Savetsky did not lose a jot of her remarkable composure.

"I'm sorry," she remarked merely, "but I'm afraid my control [illegible] cannot work to-day."

She took a step toward the door, motioning us to leave. Neither of us paid any attention to that hint, but remained seated as we had been before.

Oh! [illegible]

I [illegible]

[illegible]

Mine [illegible] was doing [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] quickly.

My dear [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] grip. "You give us away!"

I rushed to the window [illegible] the shade and [illegible] waving our preconcerted sign and [illegible] toward the room.

With a sudden accession of desperate strength, Savetsky broke away from the plainclothesman and again attempted to get at something concealed on the wall. I had turned just in time to fling myself between her and the door, for I knew what she had in mind.

As the detective took her again and twisted her arm until she cried out in pain, I hastily investigated the wall. She had evidently been attempting to press a button that rang a concealed bell.

What did it all mean?"

* * *

Elaine now completely unconscious was being held by the Chinamen, while her arm was covered with sticky, black material from the cauldron by Long Sin. As the high priest of Satan worked, the devil worshippers kowtowed obediently.

Suddenly the aged Chinaman with the prayer wheel stopped his incessant, impious [illegible] and rising held up his hand as if to command attention.

[illegible] asked to the dais and mounted [illegible] and [illegible] the worshipper.

This [illegible] Why should our [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

What Russia Will Do—If the Allies Win

"Many People Are Worried About Russia—She Is a Formidable Military Power—Her Army Is the Largest in the World, But Because She Is Not Entirely Either a European or an Asiatic Power She Can Never Acquire a Hegemony Either in Europe or Asia." Next Sunday "Militarism's End"

By Guglielmo Ferrero
The Noted Historian.

NOW, is it to be feared that a defeat would stimulate [illegible] many kindle the desire of revenge, and thus sow the seeds of a new war? Or, on the other hand, would victory inflame the aggressive and warlike spirit of France, or England, or Russia, so as simply to move the tyranny of militarism to another place instead of doing away with it? These are the questions we asked at the end of the preceding article and which we shall try to answer to-day.

There is no doubt that an unsuccessful war will leave much rancor in Germany. A people that has been intoxicated for forty years with the delusion of being invincible will not be easily resigned to recognize that it too is subject to the ordinary rules of war, that Napoleon summed up on the battlefield of Marengo as: "Beaten, winning, such is the fate of battles." At any rate, it is to be feared from the conditions of peace that [illegible] a German "irredentismo"—that they will only take away from the Germans that which she took from the others by injustice and held by force, leaving it its [illegible] and [illegible] rights, so as to be hoped that the danger [illegible] a mad dash little by little will [illegible] provoking a catastrophe.

In the meantime for ten years at least, Germany like the other nations, will be occupied in healing its wounds and repairing the wastes of this horrible war. Who can think that a war like this one can begin again in a few years? In ten years the natural resentment of a disastrous war should give way little by little, in the old and in the young, to a calmer consideration of the reality. Unless Germany should have a second spectacular triumph as in 1870, a thing that seems very improbable, as we may say impossible, the German people must necessarily become aware that the peace of the world is not only an aspiration of philanthropists and idealists, but also a vital need. They will realize this and get their own ideas together, to reorganize their aspirations, feelings and their political institutions.

French Once as Warlike as Germany.

We must not believe that the Germans are such a warlike people that they cannot stand a long peace. There were other peoples as warlike as the Germans, and more warlike, in Europe, and in these last fifty years they have become peaceful. I am alluding precisely to the French. The French during the last two and a half centuries have fought the greatest wars in history, and they were the masters of the art of war in Europe, masters also of the Germans, who have learned much more from their present enemies than they seem to be able to teach them.

For a long time Europe feared that the French were so agitated inwardly by the demon of war that they never would calm down, that Europe would never have rest from their warlike spirit. But France lost her aggressive humor after an unfortunate war had made her know that even the most valorous peoples can never be sure of victory, and little by little her political institutions under the Republic, and through the Republic, assumed a more democratic and popular character. The Republic has made of France, not a faint-hearted nation, as its enemies say, but a peaceful nation. If in the present fighting France has shown all her old courage and energy, there is, however, no doubt that she only drew her sword when she was compelled and saw that every hope and every effort to evade the conflict was useless.

Political Situations Cause of Warlike Spirit.

There is no reason not to expect the same thing of the Germans under similar conditions and circumstances that are about the same. Under a civilization like that of Europe in the beginning of the nineteenth century the warlike humor and aggressiveness of a people is not the effect of a warlike temperament or nations, spirit, but of their historical and political situation. France was warlike after the Revolution as long as the contending political parties, representing small and privileged classes, were obliged to inflame, and so from time to time to satiate, the passion of military glory generated in the wars of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Germany has been warlike up to now, and has at least let loose the general war, because the Prussian aristocracy, and the different royal dynasties, etc., that govern it have found it necessary to keep the people's flattered dream alive that the wars of 1866 and 1870 gave them so as to retain their power and privileges.

France has gradually become [illegible] after defeat, and because of this defeat [illegible] a republican form of government that, being much more democratic, had no need to threaten their neighbors and disturb Europe to keep in power. It is legitimate, then, to suppose that the same change will occur in Germany [illegible] after being [illegible] even under the institutions of a parliamentary monarchy, the more numerous classes and parties more of the people having fewer privileges to defend.

And with reasoning along these same lines we may reply to show who asks the second question, and calm the fear that France or England may grow warlike and aggressive after victory. These two nations wanted peace and did not think of conquests in Europe before this war, because their governments, established by the masses, did not need to brag about their military power all the time to stay in office. As always happens, victory will give greater prestige to those governments within or outside of their boundaries. If their governments were so solid before the war that they did not need to make disturbances in the world to hold together, after victory, being more authoritative and more united, they will have even less need of such means to keep in power. The populations of these two countries, if they were peace-loving before the war, will become more so when they will know they can enjoy peace without the inquietude and enmity that have tormented them these last twenty years.

Germans Influenced by Pride Excitement.

We must not forget, too, that the English and French are much calmer minded and more "measured" than the Germans. Both of them are therefore immune, as it were, from the excitement of pride or energy that so often carries away the Germans to try the largest and most impossible things. These two nations wish to enjoy and fortify the high historical position they have attained by centuries of work and struggling. They both occupy positions high and respected enough to content two wise and moderate peoples. They wanted peace before the war, so they will want it after a war in which they have been victorious. A victory for them would only consolidate peace—which would be for their own good, of course, but at the same time for the good of the others.

So the peace and war of Europe today are especially questions of political institutions.

Germany has been warlike, and ended by provoking this war because it is governed by a privileged aristocracy, and is under a military monarchy. The democracy that governs France is, like all the other democracies of the world, pacific. Governed by the classes to whom war is a misfortune, entirely satisfied with her present situation, the day that France gets back Alsace and Lorraine she will ask nothing better than "to declare peace on all Europe" as Michelet predicted. Whoever thinks France will again begin to dream of the conquest of Europe deceives himself as they deceived themselves who thought the French would throw down their arms at the approach of the Germans.

Middle Class a Growing Power in England

England has a less democratic government than France; the aristocracy and the upper middle class exert a more direct influence upon it; and among the aristocrats and the upper classes imperialistic and military tendencies and desires for privileged governments are still very strong in England. This is also true of the other European countries. But each decade the masses of the people are getting more power and influence in England, too, and the masses of the people are even more pacific in England than in France.

If we consider it in the true sense, the English people have never really gone to war, having always adopted armies of mercenaries or paid soldiers, so they have had no practice and experience of war like the French, who have given their blood in a hundred wars in all the continents of the earth. So not having the habit of war—they cannot have a profound passion for war. Only people who have fought a great deal can be full of warlike spirit.

Precisely because the warlike spirit is a fruit of political regimes, many people are worried about Russia. They often say: "It is all right about France, and England is fast becoming a democracy, so we can count on the pacific spirit of both of them; but how about Russia? Isn't Russia, like Germany, a military empire? Until a few years ago wasn't it even an absolute military autocracy? Isn't it to be thought that in a semi-absolute military empire, badly controlled by a childish, inexperienced, timid Parliament, lacking authority, the proud, audacious, aggressive spirit will awake that we fear in Germany? And isn't the danger we now see [illegible] Berlin passes to Petrograd?"

The statesmen and newspapers of Germany and Austria-Hungary, and the pro-German papers in the neutral countries, have made a great agitation about this "Slav danger" ever since the breaking out of the war. We know that at the beginning the Government of Berlin and [illegible] that it was to be a war of national defense against "Russian barbarism." We [illegible] that the German and Austrian Socialists answered the criticism of the Socialists of the other countries by protesting that they could not be expected to open the doors of Germany and Austria to the Cossacks. The future power to which Russia would attain if victorious is another of the arguments most advanced, especially in Italy, by the followers of the Triple Alliance. They picture Russia as arbiter of Continental Europe. Saint Sofia, [illegible] crowned again by the Czar in the Christian cult; the Russian warships in the Mediterranean and the Cossacks' horses running down the roads that lead to the Vatican.

* * *

The future lies in the lap of Jove—said the ancients. It is in the hands of God—now say the Christians. So I do not feel the courage to try to predict what will be the future of an empire as enormous as the Moscovite empire. But if we stick to reasoning on what may happen in the near future it does not seem too temerarious to place the announced military hegemony of Russia, now the Continent of Europe, among the fancies and dreams were it belongs.

The first reason against it is geographical—its eccentric geographical position of Russia. To dominate so vast a continent as Europe by the force of arms and political prestige it is necessary that a people be placed in a central position so as to be able to act with their military force on different points—to the north, south, east, west. For this reason ancient Italy was able to dominate for centuries the basin of the Mediterranean. Gaul, Spain, Egypt, Northern Africa, the Balkan Peninsula. For this reason France and Germany at different times have been able to aspire to the military hegemony of Europe; but neither England nor modern Italy at the extreme sides of the continent have never been able to hold such aspirations. And for this same reason Russia can never hold them.

Germany's Scheme to Lead Russia East.

After 1895 Russia really very much neglected her Balkan policies, that is such an important part of her European policy, because she was attracted to the Far East and occupied with its questions. The Serbs, Montenegrins, the Bulgarians, all Slav peoples, who consider Russia their protector, complained bitterly of this, and they were not wrong, because while Russia was acquiring territory and influence in the Orient they were left without protection—in the power of Austria and therefore of Germany. Austria's ally, Germany, in fact, has always sought to urge Russia on her adventures in the Far East, so that she would pay less attention to Europe. Germany has even used the personal influence of its Emperor for this end. Until the war broke out a very close friendship existed between the Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Russia; William, with his go-ahead temperament—a little fantastic—had great influence over Nicholas II., who is much more timid and shut up within himself.

That William of Germany took advantage of this I know, because one of the high functionaries of the court in Petrograd, one who is very near the Czar, told me that the Emperor of Germany never missed an occasion to encourage his imperial cousin of Russia to turn the energies of his lands in the far-away "old world." With that rich, insinuating ability that the German Emperor seems to possess in private conversation he spurred on Nicholas II. to a vast conquest of China, and against Japan, knowing there was no better way for Germany to weaken and paralyze in Europe the Franco-Russian alliance.

Present War Hard for Russia.

The very war now being fought proves it. Russia is a formidable military power. It has the largest army in the world; soldiers as valorous as any in Europe. Still it is plain that the present war is very hard for Russia and that Russia alone could never resist Germany and Austria, though these two countries taken together have a much smaller population than hers. Why? Because it is not easy for Russia to concentrate so many troops on an extremity of its vast empire to-day, as it was not easy for her to concentrate them on the other extreme against Japan. The difficulty that Russia now finds to make her strength felt in Germany and Austria, in spite of or because of her great size, should reassure those who fear for to-morrow a military hegemony of victorious Russia. The political force of a power in time of peace is always in proportion to the military force it would exercise or would be expected to exercise in time of war.

But this is not all. We must take account of another important fact. The immense Russian Empire is half European and half Asiatic, bounded by Sweden, Germany, Austria, Roumania, Turkey, Persia, China and Japan. Each of these frontiers has its special political policy, we may say its special interests and its representative men, in Petrograd. So Russia has a European policy, a Balkan policy, a Turkish policy, a Caucasus policy and an Eastern or Oriental policy. But precisely because it has so many frontiers and so many different policies Russia can never congregate and concentrate all its forces in a European policy alone. Its necessity to pay attention to its other interests will separate it periodically from European doings, weakening its action in the old continent, as has been the case in the past.

Japan War Turned Russia Back Again.

The Russian policy could be called a sort of pendulum that periodically swings between Asia and Europe. From 1895 to 1905 Russia occupied itself with its Asiatic policy, not paying much attention to how things were going in Europe, and, thanks to this indifference, relations with Austria and Germany were quite friendly. But the war with Japan turned Russia again toward Europe. The alliance with France again was taken up, amplified and reinforced. The Entente with England was consolidated which was a real revolution in European politics. Russia again concerned herself with the Balkans and the smaller Slav peoples, as she had not during the previous ten years.

A sort of understanding was concluded with Japan, the enemy of yesterday, both adopting as a Far Eastern policy the keeping of things in their present state. But as relations with Japan were becoming better, those with Austria and Germany were getting worse. The crisis of Bosnia-Herzegovina came, and Russia was obliged to give in to the German threats. Economic questions grew hard, too—Germany wanted to renew certain commercial treaties, into which Russia, on the other hand, wanted to introduce [illegible] innovations, and [illegible] this on threats which [illegible] Germany. The Balkan war broke out, and [illegible] Austrian war, beginning of the European conflict.

So, to a certain extent, the European war represents the supreme crisis of the new policy begun by Russia after 1905. So we can expect that another swing of the pendulum will take place toward Asia after this war. Russia will probably, during a certain period of time, take less interest in the questions of Europe and again become occupied with her Asiatic policy. Just because Russia is not entirely either a European or an Asiatic Power, she can never acquire a hegemony either in Europe or Asia, and will remain a Power capable of exercising, at certain times, an action of decisive importance on both continents.

There is still another and last reason why the disastrous effects of an Austro-German victory would not follow the triumph of the Anglo-Franco-Russian coalition. We have seen in past articles how many special advantages the two German empires gain by being placed side by side geographically. We may add they have the same language and there is much affinity between their political institutions. In the coalition, although we can consider France and England as being almost side by side (notwithstanding the impediments a small body of water imposes), between Russia and her allies of the west there stands the enormous mass of the two hostile empires. Moreover, the languages and political institutions of these three Powers are very different.

It follows that a victory could turn into one block the Austro-German alliance—but not the vice versa. The geographical distance between these Powers, the difference of languages, of traditions, the variety of their political institutions is such that, although in the future as in the past they may form an efficacious alliance to defend themselves, they can never become an alliance for aggrandizement or to make an offensive war. The very feebleness of which the Triple Entente has for many years given proof demonstrates this, as it is also demonstrated by the relative impotence in which the present Anglo-Franco-Russian coalition allowed itself to be surprised by the war.

Allies' Victory to Bring Long Peace.

For all these reasons a victory of the Triple Entente seems to legitimize greater and better hopes for [illegible] [illegible] that this war will give place to a [illegible] state. It can be said the mass [illegible] ones who realize what [illegible] [illegible] found out these things, little by little, because everywhere in Europe they are partisans of the Anglo-Franco-Russian coalition. Among the upper classes, as in the intellectual world, there are differences of opinion, but not among the masses of the people.

Among the working classes of Europe today there is a sort of ideal faith growing that with the triumph of the Anglo-Franco-Russian coalition all wars will be over, that militarism will fall, and an era of eternal peace will begin. Man has always dreamed of this eternal peace even in times when he needed it less than now; all religions and all empires have periodically announced it, even if facts periodically denied the promises; so there is no reason why this hope will not come forth again stronger than ever now amidst the horrors of this, the worst war ever seen. How could we tolerate the sorrow and pain of this terrible hour if it were not that we hope this war will be the last, that the horrors and ruins of today will at least save our children and grand children from a similar misfortune?

Militarism's Future Hard to Predict.

Does hope, in this as in other circumstances, simply smooth down the difficulties of life? That a victory of the coalition would assure Europe of a long period of secure peace seems to me certain. Less certain appears the idea that it will inaugurate a new period of history by the fall of militarism, the progress of which for a century has so profoundly perturbed the life of Europe, even to the point of provoking this war. This may even be among the probable efforts of victory, but it appears less sure because to produce it a victory of the Anglo-Franco-Russian coalition would not suffice. A great unrelease of public spirit would be necessary—civilization would need to be headed in another direction—and it is very difficult to see to what measure and in what time this will take place.

What is the uprising of this public spirit? This new feeling of civilization? We shall see in our next article, which will be the conclusion of these studies.

Next Sunday Prof. Ferrero discusses the growing feeling that militarism must be universally crushed.

GUGLIELMO FERRERO.

Bernhardi on Germany and the United States

"It Is Certain That We Should Never Think of Assuming Any Antagonistic Attitude Toward America, Much Less Dream of Questioning the Monroe Doctrine," He Declares. "Visionaries Talk of the Conquest of Canada. How Could Such Dreams Be Carried Out?"

THE second installment of General the Count von Bernhardi's article on the war written especially for the Hearst newspapers, is printed herewith. The first installment of this article appeared in last Sunday's Boston AMERICAN.

Today's installment concerns chiefly Germany's attitude towards the United States and the Monroe Doctrine

General Bernhardi wrote a book in 1911, of which more than a million copies were issued in German and English. He is a retired major-general of cavalry, and has been constantly with Field Marshal von Hindenburg in Poland and East Prussia. In England the General Count von Bernhardi is called "The Man Who Made This War."

By FRIEDRICH VON BERNHARDI,
General of Cavalry.

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CHAPTER II.

IN German schools, Greek and Latin history is taught more thoroughly than German history; and when it comes to matters of fact it is always pointed out how little the German nation, with its one-time tendency toward world-dominion, had strayed from its proper paths, the chief interest of the present in German history is found not in those false tendencies, but rather in the contrast against the idea of a dominating religious empire. It is the memory of the struggle for spiritual freedom, and not the worldly aims of the earlier Imperial days that are today able to stir to life and deepen the soul of the German people.

Just as erroneous as is the effort to prove the vanished Middle Age idea of empire a living thing in modern Germany are Professor Cramb's ideas as to the religious tendencies which move our people today. Here, too, one notices the intention to find among Germans the disposition to undertake, for instance, to guide our politics as influenced by Nietzsche's "master and slave morality," and to be permeated by the Napoleonic thought of world conquest. All this is the most absolute perversion of the truth.

Professor Cramb overestimates tremendously the influence of Nietzsche in Germany. This writer's attempt to supplant the altruistic morals of Christianity by the ethics of egotism and self-striving, the morality consisting of the self-assertion of superior mortals, is, it is perfectly true, being studied in Germany. It is absurd, however, to claim that the teachings of Nietzsche have overwhelmed the conscience of the German people or that they influence German politics. Such an assertion could only be made by one who lacks all comprehension of the German mind, and he has only learned to know, and that superficially, an isolated circle of so-called "young Germany," politically and philosophically more or less unripe!

Even more adventurous than this overestimation of Nietzsche, yet in close connection with it, is the invention of "Napoleonism," which is pictured as ruling Berlin today and as possessing in the atmosphere of that city "something of the clearness and consistency of a formulated creed." It is asserted that a deep reverence is growing up in Germany "for the creed and the religion" toward which this great and solitary spirit * * * struggled." And the professor rises to a phase which, however resounding, is, if one knows Germany, altogether absurd: "Corsica, in a word, has conquered Galilee!" Where, except in his own brain, can Professor Cramb possibly have discovered these ideas?

In Germany, as a matter of fact, there is no Napoleonism, in Professor Cramb's sense, at all. As a general, we admire Bonaparte; for his mental powers we esteem him; and as soldiers we try to learn from him; but for his false religion, which, it is true, bears a certain resemblance to Nietzsche's ideas—in Germany, aside perhaps from a few unripe spirits and youthful sky-stormers, there can be found no appreciation. The creed is absolutely opposed to the German idea, to which everywhere service to the cause stands superior to service to the person; in which altruism has become second nature; in which true greatness is exhibited in honest work and in unselfish devotion to ideal aims; opposed absolutely to the German nature which, since the amazing development of the Prussian state and the consolidating revival of the German Empire, has learned fortitude in misfortune, a reverence for history, has learned self-control from its long passage, marked by tragic disaster and splendid success, and today follows only aims within the realm of possibility.

There is indeed penetrating the best souls of our nation a deep impulse. It is not, however, one which finds its expression either in Napoleonism or in the ideas of Nietzsche, but in a truly religious field; in the striving of the individual for spiritual freedom. This striving finds its inspiration in Christian morals from which the husks of bygone time have been stripped, and in an enlightened purified one, a determined resolution to secure for the German nation that position alongside of the other great cultural nations which corresponds to its spiritual importance. Neither a new world-religion nor a new world-dominion is sought in Germany.

If one wishes to describe the German idea in brief words probably it can hardly be better done than by those of Longfellow

"Not enjoyment and not sorrow
Is our destined end or way
But to act that each tomorrow
Find us farther than today.
Let us then be up and doing
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

Professor Cramb's book, in so far as it professes to be a description of German conditions and an exhibition of the German idea, is a falsehood from beginning to end, a falsehood set forth in brilliant words, and in part possibly an unconscious falsehood, but a falsehood nevertheless.

CHAPTER III.

JUST as in pretending to judge German Professor Cramb fails into complete error, so, when he considers England, does he exhibit peculiar illusions. Here he displays a picture, shining, ideal, magnificently conceived, sketched in multihued verbiage. But yet one is obliged again and again to ask oneself whether, in the face of naked truth, he could really have believed what he wrote in pages like the

"To give all men within its bounds an English mind; to live all who come within its sway the power to look at the things of man's life, at the past, at the future, from the standpoint of an Englishman, to diffuse within its bounds that high tolerance in religion which has marked this empire from its foundation; that reverence, yet boldness, before the mysteriousness of life and death characteristic of our great poets and our great thinkers, that love of free institutions, that pursuit of even higher justice and a larger freedom, which, rightly or wrongly, we associate with the temper and character of our race, wherever it is dominant and secure."

Thus does Professor Cramb picture the beautiful aims of British imperialism, while Germany is accused not only of aiming at a merely material world-dominion, but even at a domination of merely German intellect and German culture.

While this supposed purpose is represented as one that must lead to war with England for the reason that it could be established only upon the ruins of the British Empire, no mention is involved of the fact that the British dream can be realized only by the destruction of Germany, whose spiritual ideals and mental habits are in many ways inconsistent with British standards. It is a prerogative, not claimed as a matter of course for English world-empire, that all human beings are to be pressed into the English pattern and raised to look at everything in the world from the standpoint of an Englishman.

Assuredly it is a great and daring conception to attempt to make the whole world English, a conception which Lord Rosebery once expressed; yet the conception conceals a gigantic self-conception and is in itself so full of contradiction that the world need hardly be expected to take it seriously.

Where Would Be Freedom and Justice?

Where would remain the higher freedom and justice when human beings throughout that part of the world which the British Empire dominates should think and feel as England? Where then would remain the free development of national individualities, where the just representation of varied interests if the British standpoint alone is to rule?

How can that country prate of higher freedom and justice which for centuries has held Ireland enslaved; which for lack of material motives robbed the Boers of their freedom, attacking them finally at certain measure of self-government only because—according to English testimony—England was unable to conquer them absolutely in a military sense; which by treachery and brute force subjugated India and for selfish purposes exploited it, and which in Egypt, stands in the way of cultural development because therein lies no direct advantage or gain for England, which keeps the Fellahs in virtual slavery; which, in an hour of perfect peace and security and manner of justification, seized possession of the free Malay States; which, wherever German greed for honest means to increase its colonial possessions and its sphere of influence without violating even a shadow of an English right, in East Africa, in the Pacific and in Morocco, opposed Germany's natural development with threats of war; which today in the United States, through the aid of an influenced press and news agencies helplessly dependent upon the British Foreign Office, lays its heavy hand upon public opinion, distorting the events of every day, suppressing the truth, disseminating falsehoods, in a calculated effort to make this free land subservient to English interests and to the English standpoint; which everybody spreads the ridiculous claim that a strong and independent nation of Germans would be a danger to America and would violate the Monroe Doctrine in spite of the fact that our interests everywhere are common with those of America; which everywhere attempts to brand German militarism, which has only a defensive significance, as a constant challenge to combat, while yet it remains silent as the tomb on the subject of the English navalism, which controls the entire maritime intercourse of the world; which raises no word against the militarism of Russia and France; which for years has been planning, together with France, Russia and Belgium, as is now proven, this war of aggression against Germany; which attempted also to draw Holland into the plot, and which finally, without justification and without reason and with only the first excuse which could be hastily snatched, has attacked Germany.

How convincing and beautiful in the ears of every impartial being must sound the professions of that England which for centuries past has ruthlessly pursued a policy of self-interest, has been deaf and blind to the rights of neutrals wherever its own interests were concerned—these professions which chant of higher freedom and justice, hymn its own love for peace, raise peans to the noble aims of its own politics!

But, of course, higher liberty and true justice may be Professor Cramb gives his own word for it aspired to only where the English race rules absolutely, "wherever it is dominant and secure." English dominance, therefore, is the essential preliminary for the realization of all that is good.

Higher Liberty Only Where England Rules.

Here also merges the true meaning of many words which are hidden from the eyes of the ignorant mob. Liberty means the liberty of the ruling nation to do its will upon subjugated states; freedom means the freedom of the rich to suppress the poor; justice in its higher meaning is the justice which the master metes out to his slaves.

All this England clearly teaches us. The love of peace, which England so ardently professes, is to be understood in the same sense. Of course England wants peace, and it needs peace, in order to solve according to its own mind and for its own benefit the multitudinous problems of its widely inconsistent mastery of subject races and territories; but only peace within the sphere of its own word and under the police oversight of its fleet. Wherever a people or state will not humiliate themselves to this order of things, but attempt to develop independent, autonomous power, as, for instance, Germany dares attempt it; or wherever a territory attracts England's cupidity, as did the Boer republics, there England's love for peace ceases. It is perhaps through this much-lauded love of peace that the mass of English people have long since become unused to the bearing of arms, but hordes of mercenaries, from all parts of the world, are impressed to supplement the hired army which tremendous efforts slowly raised to champion the cause of higher liberty and a true justice.

If one should desire to compare the aims and efforts of England with those of Germany, and to express this comparison briefly and pregnantly in single words, the word for England would be dominion, and for Germany—liberty.

Whoever studies the history of Germany since the breakdown of the old empire and the triumphs of the papacy at the end of the Hohenstauffen era will soon be convinced that its essential element was a struggle, not for world-conquest, as is claimed by British misrepresentations, but for spiritual and political liberty. As far back as in the Roman days the Germans were fighting for freedom and independence; for that they fought and won their victories in the Teutoburger Forest. Then, of course, came the time when the Germans in overflowing strength poured out over neighboring lands and did try to extend their sway over the continent. In that effort the German people went on the rocks, and they have never since come back to the idea.

In the age of the great discoveries, when the curtain was being withdrawn that so long had hidden the remoter regions of the globe, Germany, it happened, was involved in great religious wars. It therefore missed its chance to take part in the partition of the earth, its destiny in those years was to lay the foundation for religious liberty upon which it is today the entire culture of the world. Then in long wars that brought heavy woes, it defended itself against the Spanish and French lust for conquest and defended the world of culture against the Moslem invasion. Under Frederick the Great, Prussia, then the seat of German intellectual liberty, fought not only to maintain its existence as a state, but also to secure liberty of independent development against the united strength of a retrogressive world-conception.

With heart and soul Prussia's great King at the same time stood on the side of the American champions of liberty. Later, when Napoleon thought to establish a French world-dominion, it again was the Prussian and the German people who took up the sword for the liberty of Europe, and with heroic effort broke the chain of slavery which the Corsican had forged. England did right bravely at Waterloo, but that battle was to a large extent won by German and Dutch troops, just as the victories of Wellington against the Napoleonic dominion in Spain were won by troops the greater part of whom were German.

Then came the wars of the nineteenth century. In 1866 Prussia fought for and won Germany's independence from Austrian domination. In 1870 it defended itself against France's attempted violations, and in the struggle attained its freedom and its imperial unity on French soil.

And now the war of today!

Like all great struggles of Germany since the age of the Reformation, it is a war for liberty and independence—and this time from the yoke of England.

Together with Russia, a land of despotism unworthy of human nature, and with France, thirsting for revenge, England, this land which

GENERAL VON BERNHARDI OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

claims as its own private property all liberty, all justice, all spiritual superiority, has conspired to overthrow and destroy Germany, which never violated England's rights. And Why? Only because Germany commerce seems to be growing burdensome to England, the increasing German fleet, called into being solely to protect German commerce, seems to be growing dangerous, and the expanding vigor manifested by the German people seems to threaten the world-dominion of Great Britain. Therefore, it calls its legions from barbarous Africa and Mongolian Asia in order to have them slaughtered for England's sake, because England, in spite of its European allies, feels too weak to fight the war, unjustifiably begun, to a victorious conclusion.

Against this world in arms Germany and Austria heroically stand alone. Cut off from world traffic and only trusting to their own strength, they are fighting not alone for their own right to live their national life in independence and liberty, but at the same time fighting the cause of all nations for the freedom of the seas from the yoke of British naval supremacy, and for the autonomous right of all states which heretofore were obliged—as Belgium, for instance, was obliged—to bow to the behests of English domination.

No, not the dream of world-dominion is the ever-inspiring thought in German literature, but the striving after freedom in the fields of religious, of intellectual and of political development. From Von Hutten and the intellectual heroes of the Reformation down to Lessing and Schiller, liberty is the leading motive. In the wars of independence, with their inspiring poets, the thought of freedom takes even a loftier ascendancy, while from our great historians, from Schlosser and Haeusser to Treitschke, the ideal of liberty has been the bright guiding star of their thought and their work—never the longing for unjustifiable world-dominion.

"Freiheit die ich meine, die mein herz erhellt,
Komm mit deinen Scheine, lichtes Engelbild!"
"Freedom, that's my longing, is my heart's delight,
Bring to me thy halo, Angel image bright."

So sings Max von Schenkendorf from the deepest heart of the German people.

We never wanted war with England—how often shall I repeat it? Our only aim, our sole ambition, was to develop autonomously alongside of England. Always we have given full recognition to the importance of English culture; nothing would have been more to our taste than to work hand in hand with England for the progress of civilization and the advancement of mankind. Certainly no more complete proof of this could be asked than the history of the years during which we have with such care and patience kept the peace of the world; than the tireless efforts of our loftyminded Emperor for the maintenance of good will among the nations.

Now, however, when war has been forced upon us by England we will fight to a finish with all the means of technique, with all the resources of the art of war, and on land and on sea, in the air and beneath the ocean, with all the heroism to which the German heart has steeled itself in long years of peaceful work, if necessary, to the last drop of blood, until England itself offers the hand for peace—England, which too late will realize how dangerous it is to give to the uttermost a patient and peaceful but not all enduring nation like the German, which now will never lay down its arms until England shall have surrendered its selfish naval policy of world-dominion, shall have proved itself satisfied at last to be that which it is entitled to be, in honor and in peace, one of the great cultural nations alongside of other cultural nations.

And should just fate give us victory in the war now raging, then shall an ensured world realize that we shall never attempt to build for ourselves a world dominion upon the ruins of vanquished neighbor states.

In the course of a history often unhappy and tragic, the lesson has come to us that the conquest of territory populated by strange people, that dominion over foreign nations like where practiced to a large extent can never lead to healthy development; that the endeavor to obtain even limited world-dominion eats up the marrow of the people that undertake it

[illegible] and also that the progress of civilization must rest upon the material or intellectual attainments of a single nation, but on the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RETREAT OPENS AT IMMACULATE

Fr. Kent and Fr. Coveney, Distinguished Orators of Last Order, Are in Charge.

St. Gregory Guild Plans April Party

OPEN ROXBURY MISSION.

A mission will open today in St. Patrick's church, Roxbury, for the men of that parish and surrounding district. The retreat will be given by Rev. Father Quirk of Boston College.

MISS ELLA HAWKES, WHO WILL BE BRIDE OF JOS. A. CALLAHAN

MAINE GIRL WON BY 'JOE' CALLAHAN

Joseph A. Callahan, a widely known Boston [illegible] son of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Callahan, the wedding will be quietly performed [illegible] Mrs. Callahan is well known [illegible] recent years was [illegible] Boston American [illegible] Mr. Callahan is assistant city editor [illegible] Boston Traveler. For eight years he had a similar position [illegible] He is widely known [illegible] a trained soldier, having been a member of the [illegible] Mr. Callahan is a graduate of Boston College [illegible] Mrs. Callahan is a graduate of Dorchester High school [illegible] Mr. Callahan is assistant city editor [illegible] Boston Traveler. For eight years he had a similar position [illegible] He is widely known [illegible] a trained soldier, having been a member of the [illegible]

Guild of Infant Saviour's Party

Marquette Debate by Students of B. C.

May Party for Gate of Heaven Church Club

Father Toohig on Canadian Shrine

Communion Day for N. Cambridge K. C.

JUBILEE DAY OF THE UNIVERSITY

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Catholic University at Washington Have a Great Observance.

Officers of M. C. O. F. at Springfield Today

Lecture Today for St. Elizabeth Guild

Former President Dillon to Speak

D. J. Dwyer on Birth Country of St. Patrick

SOCIAL NOTES

Clothing Shower to Be Boon to Boston Orphans

EASTER BALL OF LONGFORD CLUB

Fermanagh Association and the Knights of Tara Plan Social Events for May.

Chelsea Council K. C. in Two-Night Show

Coffee Party by the Holy Redeemer Guild

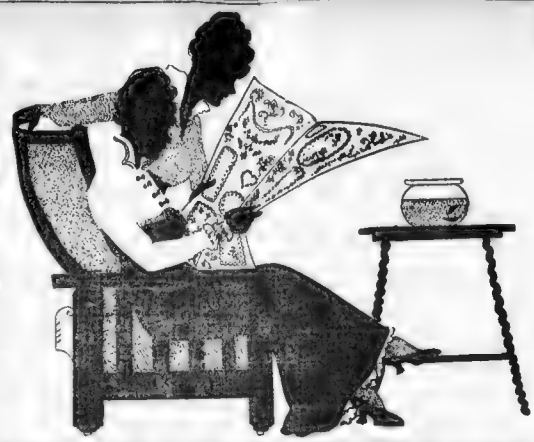
Chelsea Holy Name to Give Whist Party

Ball of Ozanam Council in April

How to Make the Quickest, Simplest Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind and You Save $2. Fully Guaranteed

To a home made cough syrup is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Its prompt [illegible] and certain [illegible] in coughs, colds, [illegible] throat and chest troubles [illegible] Any druggist [illegible] Pinex, [illegible] Strain it if you prefer. Mix it with [illegible] sugar syrup or honey [illegible] Stir well and [illegible] Keep it [illegible] Take a teaspoonful [illegible] Children [illegible] Pinex and [illegible] Sugar Syrup [illegible] Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) pour it into a pint bottle and fill it up with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you a full pint of cough syrup—as much as you could get for $2.00 ready-made. Takes but a few minutes to prepare. Full directions in each package. You will be surprised how quickly it [illegible] Splendid [illegible] for children [illegible] Keeps perfectly [illegible] Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the mucous membranes. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded. Mixed with this preparation The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.



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	Shirtwaist Decorations	Table Scarfs
Night Gowns	Cuff and Collar Sets	Baby Caps
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Why You Are Too Fat, and What to Do About It

"Eight Times Out of Ten Fat Is a Sign of Health Rather Than Disease. It Is Twice as Necessary for You to Worry if You Grow Thin Than if You Grow Fat"

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

President-Elect American Academy of Medicine.

THE worst calamities are those that never happen. We can usually put up with or adjust ourselves fairly comfortably to the mishaps and shortcomings of to-day. But it is those of to-morrow, or week after next, that crush us to earth and torture us beyond endurance. Broadly speaking, nothing is half so bad as we imagine it will be when it actually happens; and the direst misfortunes of all never happen at all.

"Some of our ills we have cured,
And the others we've somehow survived,
But what agonized pangs we've endured
From the evils which never arrived!"

Most of us grind through our day's work and eat our three square meals and take our nights's sleep in fair average comfort, 80 per cent of satisfaction, so to speak. And if we were sure we could just keep on like that, we should feel fairly easy in our mind.

But who can tell what a day or an hour may bring forth?" The future is mysterious and therefore full of danger. It is this curious tendency of mind which magnifies some of our most trifling discomforts and disproportions into serious menaces and impending dooms. The more trifling and harmless they may be now, the more certain we are that they are going to grow into something terrible in the future, unless something is done to stop them. In fact, we worry and gamble and prophesy evil far more over trifling and harmless disturbances than we do over serious illnesses or deadly diseases. Indeed, it makes a doctor proud of the race to which he belongs to see the calmness, courage and even cheerfulness with which serious dangers and fatal diseases are almost invariably faced and fought.

How the Stout Dread the Future.

Nowhere is this foremind tendency more strikingly illustrated than in that widespread and devastating calamity, one of the commonest which afflicts suffering humanity, the overaccumulation of adipose. It is not the bulk which we are now are that distresses us, but that which we shall surely be five, ten or fifteen years from now unless something is done to stop this porcine tendency. Most people who think themselves over-fleshy could get along comfortably in both mind and body with the molehill of fat that they now have; but it is the mountain of adipose which will burden them in a few years more which weighs upon their spirits and clogs their hearts and makes them feel jubberly and unwieldy and "pussy."

For much of this dread and terror of being crushed and smothered under mountains of fat we doctors must frankly take a share of the blame. Just because one of the fathers of medicine in the gray dawn of human intelligence—a very wise old chap, considering how astonishingly little he knew—is said to have declared that "fat is not merely a sign of disease, but a disease in itself," we have kept on echoing this precious phrase, parrot fashion, and repeating it in edition after edition of our text books, without once sitting down and taking the trouble to raise and investigate the simple question: Is it really true? As a matter of fact, it would scarcely be possible to compress more error into so short a sentence.

Fat, even in considerable amounts, is not a sign of disease more than once in a hundred times, and is never a cause of disease. On the contrary, fat is one of the wholesomest, most necessary and most useful tissues in the body. No tissue, not even the most energetic muscle, or the most chemically active liver or kidney cell, or most delicate nerve cell or sense organ, can possibly be healthy without fat. And the more vitally important and valuable an organ is, the more certain it is to carry a constant stock of fat in its substance, as a margin of reserve.

The notion that fat is a disease grew solely out of the fact that after death from certain chronic and long-standing diseases various important tissues of the body, such as the heart muscle, the liver, the brain, and more rarely the kidney, were found largely changed into fat. In our pompous Latinity, they had undergone "fatty degeneration." In the good old days of ignorance we had no better sense than to say that this state of affairs was the cause of death, and that the vicious fat had, so to speak, choked and killed the life out of the higher and more valuable active tissues.

The moment that the microscope was discovered and chemistry was born, even before the days of bacteriology and real medical science, we found that this degenerate fat was due to a simple breaking down and turning into fat of the protein or "meat" of the heart muscle or liver, after it had been killed by poisons circulating through the blood. We can produce, for instance, a perfect fatty liver by slowly poisoning a animal with or by continued small doses of phosphorus, or, more rapidly, with overdoses of chloroform. A fatty heart and fatty kidney are the result of chronic infections, but the poor fat is no more the cause of the disease than is the yellow color of the skin and eyeballs, which will often be produced in the course of the process.

Fatty degeneration, in other words, of heart, liver, nerves, kidneys or bones, has no more to do with normal fat or natural processes of fat formation than chalky or calcareous decay of the arteries has with normal bone formation. We might just as well say that bone is the cause of disease, as that fat is, though either of these tissues out of place, of course—as for instance in the head of the inventor of this most wise saying and his cuckoo repeaters—may produce undesirable results.

The only condition known in which excessive accumulations of healthy or normal fat can produce serious trouble is an accumulation of it over the surface of the walls of the heart or just outside the pericardium or heart-bag. And this condition is so rare, even in exceedingly fat people, as to be of little more than a pathological curiosity. Indeed, so far from fat people being especially disposed toward and liable to fatty degeneration of the heart, or liver, or kidney, these end symptoms of chronic poisoning, whether from disease toxins, arsenic, phosphorus or alcohol, are more likely to occur in those who are lean, emaciated and anaemic.

The other half of the ancient saw that "Fat is a sign of disease" had but the slenderest of foundation in fact. Indeed, as no general statement of wide application can possibly be more than 75 or 80 per cent true, it may be characterized as practically untruthful. For, at least eight times out of ten, fat is a sign of health rather than of disease, of thriftiness, of a surplus on the right side in our body bookkeeping. Indeed, it would be far truer to say that thinness, leanness, eight times out of ten, is a sign of ill health, unthriftiness, or living beyond our bodily income.

It is at least twice as necessary for you to worry if you find yourself growing thin and progressively thinner, than if you find yourself plump and steadily becoming more rotund and generous in outline.

Fat, in fact, is like money, the only way to have enough is to have just a little too much. Fatness is entirely a matter of proportion in more senses than one. And an amount of adipose which would be excessive or abnormal in one age or sex is perfectly normal, wholesome and desirable in another. I am not speaking, of course, of excessive and balloon like amounts of adipose, like Falstaff, "Larding the lean earth as he walks along," and looking, when followed by his tiny page-boy, "Like a sow that hath whelped all of her litter save one."

Such extremes are, of course, unwholesome and undesirable at any age. But they are so rare as to be little better than curiosities and to be hailed as a godsend by the funny men of all ages, from Aristophanes to the Sunday supplements. We may perhaps first of all draw a rough line of proportion by saying that increases and accumulations of fat up to 10 per cent above the normal weight for height, age and sex are to be regarded as signs of health rather than of disease. At 15 per cent they begin to be unsightly, and at 20 per cent or more become more or less a detriment and a handicap, although there are exceptions to all of these statements, particularly to the last. That is, the average adult man or woman who is fifteen or twenty pounds overweight should thank his stars nine times out of ten. If he is twenty-five pounds overweight he should look to his exercise, his clothing, his shoes; and if thirty-five or more he should consult his physician to see whether it is real fat or not.

A Good Way to Cure Worrying.

If you think you are too fat, just ask your doctor or the nearest insurance agent or any physical instructor in the schools for a weight-for-height-and-age table, and see exactly where you stand and whether you have any real grounds for uneasiness in this respect. The next line that can be drawn as to due and undue fatness is that of age. One particular line can be drawn at about thirty-five or five below which fatness, even up to the extent of twenty-five or thirty pounds overweight, is nine times out of ten, to the good; beyond this it is of doubtful value, although eight times out of ten harmless. These two divisions may be again subdivided in two—at the ages of fifteen for the earlier and sixty for the latter half of life. Under fifteen such degrees of fatness as occur are almost exclusively to the good, with one rather rare exception. Not only do all the young growing human body which does not display a sufficient amount of visible fat to give its outlines a rounded and comfortable plumpness is not in the best physical condition for growth.

It is really absurd how we will insist on carrying over rules and impressions gained in one period of life to another without stopping to inquire whether they really apply or not. We have become so accustomed to associating vigor, endurance and working power with the lean muscular outlines of the trained athlete or the soldier in active campaign—"not an ounce of superfluous fat" about them—that we imagine this is the ideal for childhood and growing schoolboy could be farther from the truth. The growing child who is long and thin and wiry is, eight times out of ten, not getting enough to eat either in the sense of a sufficient total amount of food or of a proper variety, or of an adequate proportion of the rich and concentrated foods absolutely necessary for this period of perpetual motion and constant growth, such as meat, sugar, butter or cream. As these foods are all expensive and children would eat as perfectly dreadful amount of them if allowed to follow their own unchecked appetites, we have, with inspired stupidity, denounced them as "bad for them," urging the restriction of their diet to those things which are cheap and filling and unattractive, like cereals, coarse vegetables, skim milk, gummy and greasy soups, coarse stews and roughage of that description.

Up to fifty years ago children were seldom really decently fed, because the only foods they were given were those which were cheap and which adults didn't particularly care about—this often from a sincere and conscientious desire to "do our duty by our children" as we had been taught—which is a fair sample of how little sense a sense of duty usually has. It is no wonder that we are halving the death rate, doubling the longevity and raising the average height an inch each successive generation.

It is almost impossible to make a romping, tearing, bubbling-over, growing youngster too fat; so there is not the slightest danger in having a good try at it, provided that you let him spend the bulk of his waking hours where he belongs in the open air. The one exception to this rule of the wholesomeness of fat in childhood is the case of certain children, who from disturbances of some of the duct less glands, particularly the thyroid, thymus, pituitary and the germ cells, may become excessively fat and sluggish as well as abnormal in other respects. But these cases have no relation whatever to diet, and do not occur other than once or twice in a thousand. When they do happen they call for appropriate treatment, usually feeding with the extract of the gland which happens to be deficient in their own bodies.

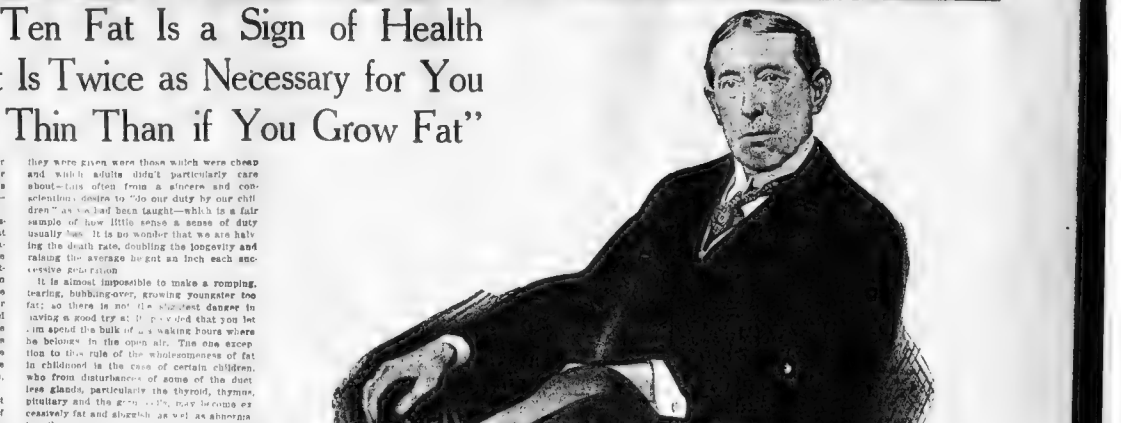
When Fat Is Most Advantageous.

Even when full stature has been attained and up to thirty-five or forty years of age, a good, comfortable padding of adipose is an advantage and an asset. This was strikingly shown some twenty years ago in a study made by the medical examiner of one of our large insurance companies of the relation of overweight at all underweight to tuberculosis. From the records of some five thousand cases he showed clearly that the mere fact of ten pounds overweight for height and age reduced the average tendency to tuberculosis nearly 30 per cent, while, on the other hand, a weight of ten pounds or more below the normal standard almost doubled the average tendency to that disease. Not only so, but he also made a special study of a smaller group of cases in which there was a family history of tuberculosis, some of which had been accepted at higher rates, others rejected, but kept under observation. When these were divided according to weight, while the normal weights showed a slightly higher occurrence of tuberculosis than the average and the under-weights a decidedly higher one, the overweights, ten pounds or more, developed no more tuberculosis than the average who had no tuberculosis family history. In other words, ten pounds overweight was sufficient to overcome the hereditary tendency to this disease. Not, of course, so much that the fat itself protected though it is a valuable reserve in emergencies, but that its presence is a sign of good nutrition, a surplus, a balance on the right side.

When we reach the meridian of life and begin to turn our backs to the sun, the question, "What's in a name?" begins to assume another aspect. But even here again, up to thirty or thirty-five pounds excess, there is nothing necessarily disturbing about it. In fact, a tendency to accumulate a moderate amount of wholesome surplus at this time of life might be regarded as a perfectly normal and wholesome one. If this tendency is pushed along farther by the fact that we are beginning to be a little less energetic and strenuous in our habits, both physical and mental, a little more inclined to sit back and "let George do it" and to patronizingly inform the youngsters how much harder we used to work when we were their age; if this policy of resting upon our oars and reclining upon our achievements lasting too early or is carried too far, our surplus may accumulate to a degree which will to be unbeautifying and cumbrous.

But the important thing to remember is that not once in twenty-five times, even with considerable fatness of both weight and habits will this accumulation go to a degree where it will become positively burdensome or interfere seriously with our wind or our efficiency. Cases of excessive and enormous obesity are hardly more than two or three in the hundred of middle-aged men and women, even among the most successful and well-to-do classes. For the most part all that is needed is to increase the activity of our habits, particularly in the way of play or sport in the open air; eat somewhat more sparingly, especially of lean meats, crusts of bread, green vegetables, salads and fresh acid fruits, and possess our souls in patience with the knowledge that in at least eight cases out of ten this accumulation of reserve material, which comes with the climax of life as a sort of hangover from its upward growth and struggle, will also fade with the decline of our youthful vigor and mature strength. By the time we are sixty to sixty-five years of age it will probably have disappeared even more completely than we could have wished, in the meantime it provides us with a margin for emergencies, a reserve to draw upon in case of illness, a coating for our sensitive nerves and a cushion for our comfort and our self-esteem.

It is only in extremes that fat at forty, fifty or sixty becomes in any sense dangerous. And these extremes we now find to fall into two pretty well defined classes. One of these is where the over-fatness is a manifestation of a well-marked family or hereditary tendency. These are often the most trying cases with which a physician has to deal, because so little can be done for them by means of dieting, exercise or medical treatment. One consoling feature, however, is that while they may be a source of mortification from the pathetically ludicrous caricatures of the human form to which they may attain and from the merriment which they provoke in the thoughtless—they do not as a rule markedly shorten life except in those cases where tendency to death at an earlier period than normal may also have been inherited along with the tendency to excessive fatness. Not a few, in fact, of these excessively fat people from family tendency, live to quite a good old age, and with the exception of some inconveniences in the matter of clothing, doorways, chairs, carriage seats, berths, etc., in a fair degree of comfort of both mind and body.



DR. WOODS HUTCHINSON.

Excessive Stoutness from Hereditary Causes.

From such data as have been accumulated it is now believed that from half to two-thirds of all cases of excessive and enormous degrees overweight are due to family tendency. But this fortunately does not occur more than four or ten times in the thousand individuals.

Other cases of marked overweight are really not true cases of overfatness at all, but are simply accumulations of fluid, or water, in the tissues, due to disease of the heart-pump or of the body filters, the kidneys and the liver. These are the cases which, as we have already seen, furnish most of the basis for the statements made by insurance companies as to the injurious effects of over-fatness upon the expectation of life.

What, then, is to be done if you find your self in the meridian of life fifteen, twenty-twenty-five pounds overweight? If you have any doubt, reasonable or unreasonable, as to the state of your heart, blood vessels or kidneys, which, of course, may be showing the effects of repeated infections, or the accumulated strains of years, go to your doctor and have a thorough physical examination made of yourself and your secretions, so as to rid your mind of any possible uneasiness on this score. Nine times out of ten this will set your mind at rest. If the fat is healthy fat and the time of life appropriate for a comfortable reserve, the next problem is, how are you and your fat going to get along most comfortably together. If you can induce it to make moderate concessions in the sense of a five, ten or fifteen pound reduction and at the same time adjust yourself to it so that you can carry it with comfort, both as to activity and wind, you will usually find little difficulty in reaching a comfortable working basis, secure in the thought that you are not going to become a tun, a porpoise or a balloon; and that after ten or fifteen prosperous, comfortable years of life together your fat reserve will melt away and disappear as gradually and painlessly as it came. Fortunately, both these ends may be attained by one and the same line of conduct—i. e., by increasing the amount of your muscular activity, by walking, riding, swimming, rowing, trolley riding, automobiling or even driving or sitting out in the park to hear the band play and shortening your hours of work indoors in the same proportion.

Sleep with your windows wide open, so as to promote oxidation. Eat a stimulating and wholesome variety of food, without too much starch or sugar, and you will usually find that within a few months you have burned up a third or fourth of your surplus and increased your muscular power and your wind to such a degree that between the two you can carry yourself and your fat as actively and as comfortably and wholesomely as before.' If you can do this, let well enough alone and don't try to push the reduction any farther. Food has relatively little do with fatness, except in the sense that if you don't get enough to eat there is little danger of your getting too fat.

Even the middle-aged and desk-bound business man needs a substantial amount of fuel in order to do his day's work, for mental work burns up fat just as physical work does, and it is comparatively seldom that the diet of the city man, except of the out-and-out gormandizer type, is in excess of his actual energy needs. The only trouble is that the successful man of affairs is not getting sufficient muscular work or exercise to burn up clean the residues of the food needed by his brain and nervous system. And some of this tends to accumulate in the form of fat. Here, again however, it is not so much that fat that is doing harm, because surplus materials in the body when once turned into fat have become entirely non-poisonous and comparatively harmless. But it is the other more poisonous waste materials which cannot be turned into fat which are attacking the nerve cells, blood vessels, liver and kidneys.

If we take enough exercise to get rid of and burn up clean these surplus waste products, we can restore our working power and regain our comfort without even losing a single pound of fat, although usually a certain amount of this surplus will be burnt up in the process.

The question of dieting to reduce weight is a very much more complex and difficult one than is usually supposed. You weigh too much. "Don't eat so much," says the curbstone adviser, and thinks he has solved the whole problem; and, to our disgrace, we medical men have been altogether too ready to echo this cheap and faulty philosophy. On the face of it, nothing could be simpler than to cut down one's food intake. It looks as easy as the proverbial falling off a log. But after several decades of intelligent experimentation and it must be remembered that it was only about fifty years ago that we doctors began to really use our brains in our business—we have been slowly driven to the rather unexpected conclusion that seriously reducing one a diet is one of the most delicate, the most difficult and, above all, most dangerous proceedings which a man can well take into his own hands.

Starving Process a Dangerous One.

It should never be done at any age or period of life except under expert advice and constant supervision and watching. I am aware this will sound almost paradoxical, if not absurd here you have a surplus and reserve; why not stop eating, live on your reserves, burn up your own fat, by starving yourself? The only answer is that if you want to risk sudden and unexpected death there is probably no better recipe for it than either just stopping eating or cutting down say 25 per cent or more of your food intake. Not that you will actually starve to death. That would take months or even years; but that you will deplete the reserves of fighting ammunition in your tissues, the so-called "floating protein," to such an extent that one of the wandering infections which are always prowling about seeking whom they may devour will catch you one day, and then down you will go under it, as if it were the black pestilence itself.

Every few weeks you see reported in the paper the sudden illness or even death of some individual who was supposed to be in perfect health, and underneath as a little casual foot note, "The deceased had recently been dieting for the purpose of reducing his (or her) weight." Most of the fasting, low protein, raw food, Fletcherizing and other diet fads come to an abrupt end after this fashion, usually a severe pneumonia or rheumatism, which scares their victims back to real food and plenty of it. There are many bad and poisonous anti-fat remedies, but plain semi-starvation is almost as dangerous as any of them. Not only is there this danger of reducing our resisting power to infections, but, as we found in studying restricted diets in diabetics, as soon as we begin to burn our own fat from starvation we pour into the blood in considerable quantities the very same poisons, the so-called acetone bodies, which produce coma and death in diabetes.

The moment you begin to take in less food than will supply the energy needed for your day's work, with a 15 to 20 per cent margin over for emergencies, you begin to go into physical bankruptcy and to expose yourself to dangers at least five times as great as the harmless fat that you are trying to get rid of. The main thing that can be done in the regulation of the diet to reduce weight is to select, or rather favor, such foods as are rapidly and cleanly burnt in the body and are both readily eliminated and assist in the elimination of other waste products. Foremost among these are the meats, green or salad vegetables and the fresh fruits, particularly the acid fruits which means practically all the fresh fruits except bananas, sweet plums, raisins, dates and figs.

Correct Dieting The Only Good Cure.

Any supposed danger to the kidneys from this type of dieting has little foundation; first, for the reason that meat does not strain or injure the kidneys to anything like the extent we once supposed, except when these organs are diseased. And, second, that the green vegetables and acid fruits supply exactly what is needed to neutralize and sweep out of the system the meat waste. No element of food should be entirely omitted from the dietary, because all are needed to maintain the balance, but it is well to "go light on" starches in the shape of bread, biscuit, crackers, potatoes, rice, corn meal, cereals, etc. Also on sugar and sweets, though reasonable and comfortable amounts of both starches and sugars should be included or trouble will surely follow.

Fats, curiously enough, need not be avoided. In fact, they should be made rather a prominent part of the dietary, because they are a concentrated food, and, in moderate amounts, are burnt up clean in the body; and, second, because they quickly satisfy the appetite, especially if mixed with other foods. Remember that the body that is so disposed can make fat out of any kind of real food—meat, fat, starch or sugar—but is more inclined to do so out of starch and sugar than of any of the others. Except in rare cases of unmanageable hereditary tendency, it is safe to say that the overwhelming majority of cases of obesity—even if excessive—can be reduced to tolerable and comfortable proportions, and we will neither shorten life nor seriously interfere with efficiency by a judicious combination of increased exercise and a careful, rational diet, under expert advice.

As to any specific advertised, or drug methods of reducing fat, only two words need be said, "*Vinge Sathanas*." ("Get thee behind me, Satan!") for they are emphatically of the Evil One, both in their origin and in their action. There is absolutely no drug or remedy known to medical science which has the slightest effect in reducing weight save by the simple and sinister method of poisoning you, upsetting the digestion, disturbing assimilation and killing the appetite. Conditions of unhealthy fat and water bloat, due to various diseases, will, of course, be improved by the appropriate remedies for those diseases, and in a certain number of cases the administration of thyroid extract will reduce the weight of those who are healthily fat. But even this remedy acts practically as a poison, for, with the loss of weight, it often causes a condition of great depression and weakness, and when it is stopped the fat soon comes back again. Practically all anti-fats, fat cures, fat-offs and obesity remedies of all sorts and descriptions fall into just two classes, arrant and ridiculous frauds, which have no more effect upon those taking them than so much chalk-and-water or soap pills (Indeed, one of the most widely advertised consists chiefly of yellow soap), and drastic purgatives or other dangerous poisons which reduce your weight by the simple process of half-killing you.

The boundless credulity of man was never more vividly illustrated than in the market for these barefaced and ridiculous frauds and impostures, which, whether they be rubbed on the skin or taken after meals, or sprinkled in our bath water, have no more effect in dissolving fat than they have in liquidating the national debt, though they do successfully transfer some of the financial surplus of the victim to the pockets of the faker.

The only chemicals that will melt human fat are boiling gasoline and superheated alcohol; but there are practical difficulties in the way of their application during life.

Next Sunday
"Why You Are Thin"

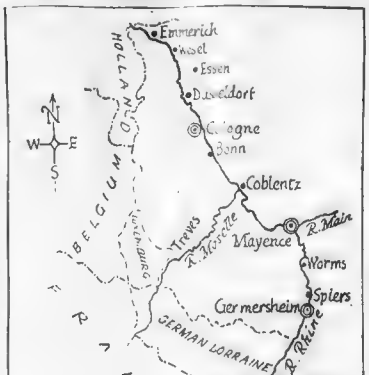
Rhine Not an Impassable Barrier to Allies, Says Belloc

By HILAIRE BELLOC.
Foremost Military Writer of Europe

THE political frontiers which ... the exception of history ... imposed upon various great nations in Europe are some of them fairly corresponding to natural defenses, others quite open and artificial. Thus the frontiers of Russian Poland and of Northeastern France are of the latter type, the Pyrenees and the Alps ... north of Spain and Italy respectively—of the former. But no frontier, however naturally defended, is defended continuously

... ridge of the Alps does not exactly correspond with the frontier of Italy, but their line is turned upon the east, where an ... of ... open slopes. The same is true ... the Pyrenees, but ... at the Cerdagne and the Franco established upon the Spanish ... slope of the mountains.

The German Empire may also complain that, to the west and upon the ridge of the Vosges, it has no natural frontier but is possessed just behind its artificial ... of defensive line unique in ... Europe. This natural obstacle ... the line of the Rhine. Nowhere ... else is a country defended by a natural feature which cannot be crossed at all save by actual ... means and which cannot be turned ... because it runs uninterruptedly from one frontier to the ...



MAP NO. 1.

... forced to retire from her present positions in the west the line of the Rhine would be her chief ...

... It is necessary to ... that prime truth that war is ... least certain of all our uncertain human activities and that prophecy in war is futile. It is also well to remember that public opinion ... none the better, in the midst of a perilous struggle, for expecting victory. One studies the line of the Rhine only on a hypothesis, ... on the chance of the allied ... and Germany's increasing harrassment in the west. But doing so one must always remember the other alternative, with that the enemy may break our ... tainment of him, and that ... necessity for him to retire at ... let alone to stand upon the line of the Rhine, may ever come.

One only examines the problem because it will enter into one of two possible results, and one does so in the full appreciation of the other possible result, in which we should be hard put to it to lend the west after a new German victory, and not the enemy put to it to defend his territory after a victory of our own forces.

So much being said, let us look in some detail at this line

River Makes Frontier with Total Length of 450 Miles.

The first element in its ... length. From where it enters Germany, it leaves north of Basle to where it leaves Germany ... west of Emmerich, the Rhine (not counting its lesser sinuosities) covers more than 450 miles ... its direct line, as the crow flies, from Basle to the little frontier village of Ruhren upon the Dutch border is only three hundred miles. A trifle more, the extra 50 per cent being made up by the windings of the river. It is important to retain these figures because, as we shall see, they lie at the base of any judgment we can make upon the chances of an enemy holding the river.

At the beginning of these 450 miles the Rhine is rather less than three hundred yards across. Where it leaves Germany to enter Holland it is nearer a mile, and ... rapid, too deep to ford and still rather marshy upon either bank and are often lined by great belts of wood. The presence of many islands, however, makes them no impediment to the invader, for they are places (especially near Maxhouse), where each bank of the stream thus divided is narrow.

It will be seen from all ... that the river is a permanent ... broken military obstacle of ... ghest value.

The fact that it has been for ... turies the nourishing communication of scores of towns and ... dense population has increased this character in the stream. It has created depots (for every considerable town is a ... source supply to an army or an opportunity for accumulation ... the presence of so ... wealth and population has further provided in modern times a better group of roads and railways than are to be found in the neighborhood of any other natural obstacle in Europe.

The whole way down the river there is a lateral railway, striking either bank most of the way on the very edge of the stream and these lateral railways are fed by very numerous lines coming in from east and west. There are upon the whole line more than thirty such important avenues of supply upon either side of the stream, and there are no less than fifteen main railway bridges across its German portion, or an average of one in every thirty miles. This unique character of ... leave in local communications is, after its length, the chief point to notice in our examination of the line of the Rhine. It means that a studious defensive would have opportunities of concentrating upon any other similar obstacle in Europe, with much greater rapidity, for instance, than it could concentrate upon any pass over the Pyrenees or the Alps, and with greater rapidity than the French could concentrate, for instance, upon the Channel coast.

When we look at the disposition of wealth, population and varied activities along the line of the river we find a certain series which it is important to grasp be-

MAP NO. 2.

... Strasburg upon the one side, ... bourg upon the other, Colmar, ... are all of them towns ... position upon a stream tributary ... the main river. Below these ... upper reaches, however, you have ... whole street of villages and ... then Spires, Worms, Mayence, Coblentz, Bonn, Cologne, Duesseldorf, Wesel, and scores of lesser towns. The accident of coal, not far distant from beds of iron ore, ... to the lower part of this ... of industrial importance. ... The last big mines of the Germ... Rhine before the Dutch frontier is reached run, save for the ... coast portion, along what is one of the principal seats of metal working in Europe, and there is, moreover, upon the left bank especially, very rich agricultural land, since the high lands which lie roughly above the Moselle and below Spires are passed. Even, therefore, if the line of the Rhine could be turned in its upper portions the enemy will be under the necessity of presenting with his whole charge an invasion of the industrial districts further north. Not only does a considerable part of his general economic resources come from this industrial district, but his armaments are for the most part forged in the metal district and in particular at Essen, ... a score ... journey from the river.

Scheme of Permanent Fortifications Not a Continuous Wall.

Next we must notice the scheme of permanent fortification which the Germans have decided for the strengthening of this line, though permanent fortification no longer has the value which it was supposed to have before the practical experience of this war.

The first fortified circle is that of Neubrisach, quite on the upper reaches of the stream, and the defence here organized is designed to protect an important junction of railways and a bridge.

Strasburg, just off the river, is a vast entrenched camp of first class importance.

Mayence, at the junction of the Main, is another exceedingly important railway junction and bridge, and yet another entrenched camp. Cologne is a third, while at the point of Germersheim fortifications have been erected (so far as one can judge) because the rather empty highlands of the Palatinate left a dangerous gap in the long space between Mayence and Strasburg.

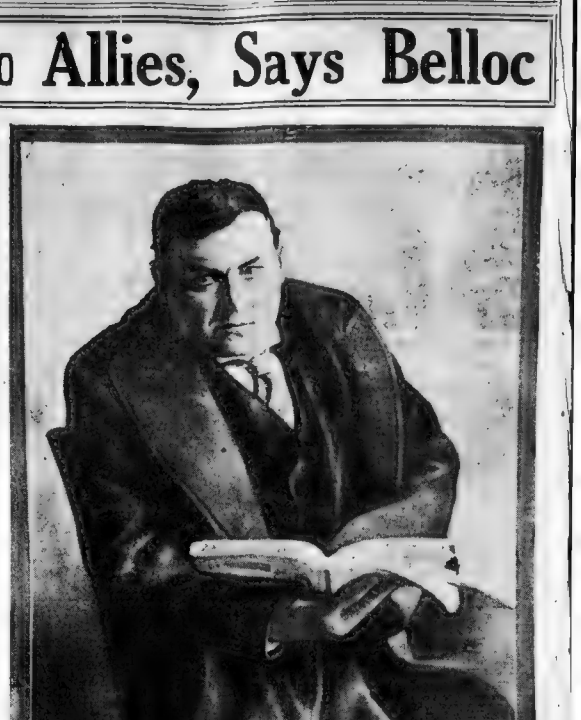
It will be seen at once by the enumeration of these fortresses that the Germans have not attempted to make the river line a fortified barrier such as the French erected between Verdun and Belfort. Only at distant intervals have they provided great centres within which armies could gather and from which they could be directed up or down the river.

No two of these permanently fortified series of works are so close as to bar a crossing of the river between them. Nor are they intended to fulfill this object. They are intended to give Germany bridge heads on the western side of the stream, should she be compelled to defend it. They are intended to protect great gatherings of men and material. They are intended to protect railway crossings, which, even if the river were defended, would be left uninjured, notably at Mayence and Cologne. They are not intended to act as a continuous wall.

Finally, let us note the obvious fact that the enemy, should he ever retire to the line, the Rhine, would be abandoning the two great assets he has in the west, his occupation of Belgium and the province of Alsace-Lorraine, annexed from France in 1871, and the gauge and symbol of all the modern German system and he would further be giving over to the enemy a rich district of the Rhine provinces, and the wealthy Palatinate, a belt at its broadest seventy-five miles across, throughout the whole of its course it is a singularly rapid stream.

Although it is not navigable in any useful fashion until little below Strasburg, which town does not stand actually on the river, but close by upon a tributary, the Ill.), the upper reaches are almost as formidable to an invader as the middle reaches, for they are very ... cause these things have a great indirect effect upon war.

The upper reaches of the river, down to a little below Strasburg, present a feature common to the upper portion of almost every stream, where they cease to be navigable, in that the chief human agglomerations stand back from its banks.



Hilaire Belloc, the foremost military writer of Europe, from a photograph by Alvin Langdon Coburn.

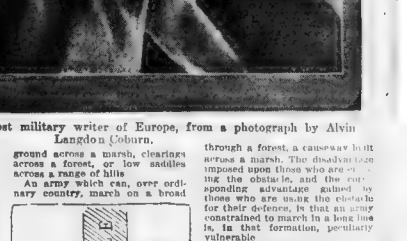
So much being said, let us next examine the question of what advantages the line of the Rhine would have for the enemy as a defensive position under modern conditions and what disadvantages. In other words, what are the probabilities of his ultimately standing upon it? Or, if he does so, of his being able to maintain himself there? The reply to these questions is the chief purpose of this examination.

The first and obvious advantage the line of the Rhine has, which has struck even the most superficial students of war, is the impossibility of crossing it, save by artificial means. It is a complete natural obstacle, and in order to appreciate how such an obstacle works in war, let us first consider the general character of an obstacle and the particular character of a river obstacle.

An obstacle signifies a portion of territory across which advance is more difficult, and, therefore, slower, than advance across territory before and behind it. Thus a belt of marsh, with ordinary ploughlands before or behind it, is an obstacle. So is a dense wood. So is a rough piece of hill country, as compared with open country before and behind it.

There will be in most natural formations exceptional points where the obstacle can be crossed with greater rapidity than elsewhere. For instance, bits of hard ground across a marsh, clearings across a forest, or low saddles across a range of hills.

An army which can, over ordinary country, march on a broad front, comes upon an obstacle. It is compelled to cross the obstacle by these few opportunities. It can no longer march on a broad front. It must "spin itself out" into narrow columns, it is then said to "defile" which now is the French "defiler," "to spin out," and the passages of which it makes use and to which it is awkwardly confined are called defiles." (See Map No. III.)



MAP NO. 3

When defiles of this sort are not provided by nature they are often provided for by art; as a lane cut through a forest, a causeway built across a marsh. The disadvantage imposed upon those who are using the obstacle, and the corresponding advantage gained by those who are in the defile for their defence, is that an army constrained to march in a long line is, in that formation, peculiarly vulnerable.

It can only fight with the head of its long line, and the number of men there present can only be a small proportion of the whole. On that narrow head, as it comes out of the defile and appears on the further side of the obstacle, the enemy can converge his fire. If the attackers are lucky enough to get out of the defile without having the head of their column crushed they of course spread out at once in the far side so as to be able to use as many men as possible for fighting, and this operation is called "debouching," from the French word for "coming out of the mouth" of anything.

It is evident that the defensive has every opportunity to stop the offensive while the offensive is still caught in the defile, and can check the offensive while it is debouching. Even a much smaller number has thus an advantage over a much larger one, if the smaller number is lying behind the obstacle and the larger number is forced to use the defiles in order to get across.

To Be Continued Next Sunday.

Italy Holds the Key to Balkan Liberty, Says D'Annunzio

By Gabriele D'Annunzio.
The Noted Italian Poet and Philosopher.

AS we ... on the spectacle the earth presents today we can will be love that the principle of nationality has lost all its virtue and that the present time is an epoch of all conquering Germanism, of imperialism of monarchies, imperialism of democracies, in toeir turn thirsting for dominion; maritime imperialisms and continental imperialisms running over on distant seas and different lands.

We are beholding the formidable growth of a race that suffocates within its frontiers and who mistakes its never-satisfied desires for its rights to create new outlets for itself, to cut off for itself the best part of the world and the largest.

But the marvellous reaction of Belgium against atrocious violation is a luminous proof that national instinct never had more vigor and virility than now. If the nineteenth century was the century of nationalities, so also the present one will see the great war of unification and liberation carried on against the menace of the two great hungry monsters—monsters of uncertain shape and unlimited dimensions, these great greedy monsters, pan-Germanism and pan-Slavism. No power can hope to quiet this irresistible ferment. It is the sign of our youth.

We have not forgotten the haughty words of Okuma. Europe is dis-repit. We shall take up her heritage." But Europe is not decrepit. The fever that now possesses her is the fever of youth—it is only the start caused by the apparition of a life higher and nobler

Europe, what of the night?
Ask of heaven, and the sea
And we bakon on the bosom of me
Nations of mine, but unknown
There is one who shall surely re
Quite
All that endure or that err
Who is this one?

Italy, facing the problem of the Adriatic, we have said in a previous article, not only confronts the problem of her actual national existence, but also the arduous and complex question of national claims that are fermenting in the Balkan peninsula and in Austria-Hungary.

Italy alone, in this grave hour, holds in her clenched fist the iron key that will open the shining door of the future to the regenerated Slav nations now under foreign rule and let them be reconciled and federated. From the long, bare, white wall that plunges into the Dalmatian Sea from the giant heights of Tchernagora, from the deep gorges of Drin, from the high plains of Moesia, from the glacial Rhodope, from the valleys of the Save and of the Morava, from the Mesta and the Strouma, from all their tumultous labyrinths of peoples, is not the armed spirit of Hope rising from them toward Italy in this irrevocable hour?

Italy's national interests, by a rare combination of happy circumstances, do not interfere with those of the Balkan peoples, and she is able to further her interest, while at the same time considering theirs, at the expense of the common enemy.

In the Adriatic a struggle has been going on for centuries between three great historical elements—Italianism, Slavism and Germanism. This struggle has its reactions among three other peoples in that district who do not belong to the three great races before mentioned. They are the Albannns, the Magyars and the Greeks. The decisive hour has suddenly sounded.

The designs of the German Empire are well known, to march not only toward the east, but toward the south ("*Drung nach dem Osten, Drung nach dem Suden*"—Press to the east, press to the south). The men of prey are ready to put into execution, as soon as a favorable occasion presents itself, the system called *Sonderstellung*. Galicia, Bohemia and Dalmatia, eccentric provinces, fragments that can hardly cling to it, will be detached from Cisleithania. The remaining block—the Czech provinces, the basin of Vienna, the Alpine region, the provinces of the Littoral, would be purely and simply annexed to the Empire. The Greater Germany would be so constituted in its southern side. Trieste would be a sort of South ern Hamburg.

The eastern side of the Adriatic, with its ports of Trieste and Pola, to the southern point of Dalmatia, would become Reichland (Government land) under the regime of a casqued "statthalter," and would serve as a base for the German sea supremacy in the Mediterranean. It is clear that against this imperial design, which is destined to disappear like an empty dream, the interests of Italy coincide with the interests of the nonslave and with those of all peoples who aspire to throw off the Austrian yoke and live according to the rhythm of their original force.

Italy, by its geographical situation, is called on to exercise toward the Balkan States a historical function similar to that of France and England on the "risorgimento." the Italian uprising for independence in the middle of the last century. We have already noted that the Balkan peninsula is as if divided by artificial walls and is made for States independent one from the other, as was ancient Italy, Gallia, Illyricum and Dalmatia, eccentric provinces, fragments that can hardly cling to it, will be detached from Cisleithania. The remaining block—the Czech provinces, the basin of Vienna, the Alpine region, the provinces of the Littoral, would be purely and simply annexed to the Empire. The Greater Germany would be so constituted in its southern side. Trieste would be a sort of South ern Hamburg.

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There is the forecast of a great destiny. It is fate—it seems to me—that the young Slav nations, as if pushed on by the example of the Roumanians, of origin both Thracian and Latin, are turning toward the noblest and most active of cultures. Were not the Croatians from the most remote times, the advance guard of Catholicism and Western culture, through their intimate ties with Rome, and by the union of their kingdom with the kingdom of Hungary in 1102?

The historical rights of the old Latin culture on both sides of the great duical Venice must be recognized and restored. The eastern coast being closed in, in the centre, by the Italian predominance on the upper and lower Adriatic, has always greatly depended on and looked up to the western.

Although geographically it belongs to the Balkans, its history has ever been Latin. All past centuries attest the truth of this and confirm Italy's privileged position. As early as the second century before Christ the Romans held the eastern coast and did not relinquish it until the end of the fifth century. Under Theodoric, the entire Dalmatia was given to Italy. When the last flame of the Imperial Roman dignity was spent with the Emperor Julien Nepos in 480, Odoacre occupied both shores, and to govern more easily moved the seat of government from Rome to Ravenna.

The Byzantines succeeded the Goths in the sixth century; and their dominion of both shores lasted until the rise of Venice. From the eleventh to the eighteenth century the Mistress of the Seas, despite the most severe strife, kept them under her control. Even the despotic Napoleon was forced to respect geography and history, and annexed the eastern coast in the Kingdom of Italy Never, in truth, has an executive Italian influence asserted itself in this sonorous sea "*fractis fluctibus*." On the other hand, not only are indestructible witnesses of our civilization planted all over this land, but the vestiges of Rome are still living in the names, the manners and customs, in the character of the inhabitants, even far off from the coast, in the heart of the valleys.

By the inexorable law of history Italy must again shed her light across the Adriatic on the Balkans. As in the past, these unsettled and anxious countries will only be reestimulated to emerge from their darkness by Italy's radiance. A powerful and pensive people, children of Rome, the Roumanians are our proofs that this destiny is about to be fulfilled.

The Roman road is still the best, and the Roman cement still holds the tightest.

The ancient Roman road that began at Salona, near the Adriatic, and crossed Bosnia is still there intact. It is the only road that unites the lonely towns and dispersed villages. Its construction was so solid and so well conceived that we shall be obliged to follow it even to the end of time.

Farther along, down there, on the other side of Mount Kavaratch, are the robust ruins of a Roman city, composed of a higher town and a lower town, rising out of the forests and fields, in view of the blue peaks of Serbia. It seems that the spirit of the place, *genius loci*, fills the inscriptions on those stones, and breathes on the forums, tribunals, altars and temples. The *Castrum* entire has lately been restored to the light, on the right bank of the torrent Sasa, surrounded by a powerful wall that the teeth of fifteen centuries have not succeeded in gnawing away.

That is good Roman cement, *firmum cementum*. That is what is needed to join, forever, the fragments of the Balkan forces into a grand monument of unity.

Society Women
BOSTON AMERICAN
SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1915
Who Are Fighting for Suffrage
MRS. BENJAMIN F. PITTMAN
MRS. MARY H. PAGE
MISS MARGARET STACKPOLE
MRS. C.W. McDERMOTT
MRS. THEODORE RUSSELL
for
MRS. WINONA PINKHAM
MRS. ELIZABETH DUMAINE
MRS. RUTH S. HASKELL
MRS. OAKES AMES
MRS. FRANKLIN W. HOBBS
MRS. GERTRUDE H. LEONARD
DRAWING BY WILLIAM STEVENS

ORDER IN THE COURT!

Mr. J[illegible] "It has been called to [illegible]," says His Honor, "that certain parents [illegible] are [illegible] To [illegible] the behavior of SOME mothers, there are [illegible] practically [illegible] SOME fathers act as if [illegible] do not [illegible] seen of a Saturday afternoon [illegible] They need expect [illegible] in THIS court! Call the next case, Mr. [illegible] parents Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], at No. 1100 Boylston street, Newton H[illegible]

"THERE ARE SONGS AND SONGS"

Little Ruth S[illegible] said to us the other day confidentially, "but between you and me MY favorite is 'In the Good Old Summer Time.' Why? Because [illegible] to our pretty [illegible] at Hull, and life there is like a pleasant dream. I have really fallen in love with Neptune [illegible] at Neptune [illegible] please stand. That will do; the congregation will be seated." Ruth is the [illegible] of Mr. and [illegible] of Brookline [illegible]. Photograph by Henry Havelock Pierce.

VINCENT CLUB PLAY SOCIETY TOPIC

By THE DOWAGER.

The play's the thing. At least so it is just at present, in view of the Vincent Club's performance of the [illegible]

Dramatic [illegible] at the [illegible] about [illegible] at [illegible] anything [illegible] gathered [illegible] I [illegible] at re[illegible] it was [illegible] feature [illegible] of the [illegible] I mean the sail[illegible]

A [illegible] in bell trousers [illegible] their [illegible] A [illegible] in red letters [illegible] two [illegible] and, if it happens to be [illegible] two [illegible]

I [illegible] how it feels to be [illegible] from the [illegible]

[illegible] Just [illegible] and the [illegible] with [illegible] It w[illegible] If I [illegible]

[illegible] said. "I am [illegible] Thorndike is [illegible] of a [illegible] With [illegible] she ought [illegible] And on [illegible] part of the ensemble success will be due to Mrs. B[illegible] Renfrew, who is lea[illegible] orchestra. Under her [illegible] members of the club [illegible] a few extra players from [illegible] Club, who, I hear [illegible] very clever, indeed.

* * *

Miss Katherine P. Loring has the distinction of being the most successful commuter in the world. She commutes between Boston and Pride's Crossing. Imagine her starting out from town. The process is this

Fifteen minutes ahead of time she enters the train. Convention exits at the other end of her carriage. She picks a good seat near the door, under the light, so that she may read and—incidentally—jerk open the glass partition of the door if it gets stuffy inside. Which it does. And so she opens the glass partition, with the remarkable result that she and her fellow commuters are [illegible] for [illegible] with fresh air [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]

Next she takes off her hat, her coat, and anything else that [illegible] with her comfort. And [illegible] is much to the general [illegible] of her companions. Adjusting her spectacles, she flashes a scornful [illegible] about her, and sinks, with [illegible] of satisfaction, into a comfortable perusal of the evening paper.

[illegible] young girl, who sits down beside her. Young girl, swathed in furs and things, observes Miss Loring, notes the absence of certain garments and the presence of unmistakable comfort. Divests herself of certain garments in like manner.

Miss Loring turns her face sharply, suddenly. She smiles, and for all her aristocracy, congratulates her latest convert. I am told at least one conversion happens every time Miss Loring commutes, which is rather more often than you would expect.

* * *

Looming on the prospective debutante horizon is Mrs. John Caswell's handsome daughter. See little Miss Caswell as I did the other day on the North Shore train, wearing a big raccoon coat with all the grace of one years and years older, with her sealskin cap on her blonde curls, her complexion, and her aquiline features and beautiful dark eyes, and you will realize how very attractive this bud is. Her petite, youthful mama seems rather a big sister than a mater familias. No wonder mama and her faithful duenna, who always accompany her, beam on the dear child with justifiable pride.

* * *

"Will Sir Cecil use the Beverly or Pride's station?" is the query just now agitating the minds of telegraphers at Beverly and Pride's Crossing depots.

Diplomats on the North Shore are great assets, but also great nuisances—if you are a telegrapher. I am sure Sir Cecil would be pained if he knew the fuss he had made.

"So help me Uncle Hillbilly!" cry the operators, as they click their instruments over time. "Diplomats in war are the most God-awful nuisance!"

* * *

One of the prettiest affairs of recent date was Mrs. J. Frederick Kenny's dinner party. Music seemed to be quite the feature, since the guests included a number of very clever amateurs, largely pupils of Mr. Sullivan Sargent, the famous basso and c[illegible] Mrs. Kenny looked extremely well in a gown of black silk net combined effectively with cloth of silver, which admirably suited her blonde coloring. She sang delightfully. And that reminds me the Harvard Musical Association had the pleasure of hearing her not long ago.

* * *

I am told that Mrs. Frank Bemis of Beacon street and Miss Alice Sargent are simply in love with the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Mrs. Bemis has been visiting friends in California several weeks. Miss Sargent, who is the daughter of Professor and Mrs. Charles S. Sargent of "Holm Lea," and a sister of Mrs. Guy Lowell, is with Mrs. Bemis and the Boston [illegible] matron are being shown California hospitality without end. The latest chatter is that they may [illegible] the San Diego Fair and then [illegible] by way of the Panama Canal—quite a [illegible] trip. Mr. Bemis [illegible] ful that Mrs. Bemis [illegible] and not with him [illegible] The [illegible] of [illegible] would have been [illegible] luck might not have held [illegible] two.

* * *

It didn't take but [illegible] time for a verdict [illegible] Boston that Miss [illegible] Meyer, the young daughter of former Ambassador [illegible] von L. Meyer, was [illegible] tiest of all the [illegible] Harold Vanderbilt's [illegible] at Aiken. Miss Meyer is [illegible] nounced brunette and [illegible] see how stunning she [illegible] in white satin, combined [illegible] of silver that [illegible] the [illegible] she selected for the dinner [illegible] It was a dreadfully [illegible] mighty jolly gathering [illegible] Julia shone like the jewel [illegible] that stabbed her dark locks.

* * *

When the George A. Drapers return from Virginia Hot Springs to their Commonwealth avenue home they are scheduled to have more baggage than when they went away. For Miss Miss Helen Draper, their daughter, is reported as one of the buyers at a sale of Oriental landscapes given in the red room of their hotel. Dispatches also add that Miss Draper graced the sale in white embroidered linen, adorned with Irish lace insertion and lace medallions.

* * *

Some eighteen or twenty years from now a New York debutante will come to Boston to be entertained by "mamma's" relatives and to cause the usual flutter among our young men. She isn't keen on the matter just now. She is mainly interested in "[illegible] stuff" for she is the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter [illegible] of West Eighth street, Manhattan. Her "mamma" was formerly Miss Charlotte Fellows [illegible] of the Boston ultra-fashionable set and her recent arrival [illegible] sundry notes of congratulation to be mailed from Back Bay homes to the West Eighth street domicile.

Color Your Last Year's Straw Hat With

COLORITE

Makes Old Straw Hats Look New

Splendid for fixing up Ladies' and Children's Hats

EASY TO APPLY

Dries in 30 Minutes — Waterproof and Durable

Made in

Jet Black, Dull Black, Cardinal Red, Green, Navy Blue, Cadet Blue, Sage Green, Lavender, Natural, Burnt Straw, Brown, Violet, Yellow

COLORITE [illegible] for coloring Satin, Silk and Canvas SLIPPERS; also BASKETRY

Insist on COLORITE. Look for the yellow package

Department and Drug Stores Sell It or send 25c. in stamps to Dept. M

CARPENTER-MORTON CO. Boston, Mass.

THINK OF THE PLEASURE

that this fascinating house dress will give you.

BALDWIN Double Service HOUSE DRESS

Every tidy housewife will appreciate a Baldwin, — the House Dress with the overlapping fronts—cuts laundering one-half. No hooks, no buttons, just Snap! and it's on.

Princess and Waist Line Models $2.00 and $1.50. Get your Baldwin from your dealer. If he can't supply you, write Baldwin Garment Co., Holyoke, Mass. U.S.A.

Rambler Roses

In Full Bloom

This is one of the most satisfactory of potted plants, as it is hardy and may be planted out of doors when through blooming.

We offer several hundreds of the choicest Rambler Roses, grown in pot especially for us, and (arranged) In Large (Enamelled) Wicker Basket (Like Illus.)

With container which prevents water dripping through.

Specially priced at $3.00

Complete in Basket

Penn The Florist

43 Bromfield Street

Phones Fort Hill 838-839

Century-Old Gowns Feature at Anti-Suffragist Fashion Fete

LEFT TO RIGHT: MISS MARY S. JOHNSON, MISS DOROTHY N. JORDAN AND MISS ELIZABETH BENNETT

MISS CLARE HARTWELL, MISS MARY LORD, MISS ANNA CUTLER.

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: MISS ANNE S. HUBBARD, MISS DOROTHY ALLEN, MISS REBECCA LORD, AND MISS EMILY BULLARD.

The fashions of 1815 to 1825 are shown in the gowns recently worn by the top row of society girls at the Fashion Fete. These gowns were all actually worn a century ago by noted Boston women and were loaned by Mrs. Robert Bancroft, Mrs. W. W. Vaughan, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Inches and Miss Kimball. Note that the 1813 fashion is curiously like the 1912-1915 period save that the sleeve is a little shorter and more spread and the slender waist effect is not so much emphasized. The lower group of girls are dressed in the 1885-1900 styles, which it will be noted is farther away from the current modern dress of women than that of a century ago. The bustle effect was somewhat the thing, as well as the spready skirt.

"It's just like coming off shipboard, this crush! Such gentle dances in 1815!" commented [illegible] when the throngs [illegible] of the Toy Theatre Tues[illegible] seen to be stared at [illegible] crowds, who never saw [illegible] such motley styles in broad day before.

[illegible] harpsicho[illegible] of the days of lavender and old lace.

Tucked away in Back Bay, Salem and Newburyport mansions have certainly been treasures in beautiful [illegible] tumes of the [illegible] were all brought forth to toast Dame Fashion in her vacillating pilgrimage through the world the [illegible]

[illegible] and bouquets was strikingly show[illegible]

The complete list of participants the gowns they wore and by whom they were loaned, follows:

GROUP I.—1815-1825
A MUSICAL PARTY

Gowns loaned by [illegible] Gowns were by [illegible]

Mrs. J. F. Thaxter ... Miss Elizabeth Bennett
(This gown was worn at the Lafayette Ball.)

(This gown [illegible]
Chairman, Mrs. [illegible]

GROUP II.—182[illegible]
CONTRA DANCES

Gowns loaned by [illegible]

GROUP III.—[illegible]
SINGING CLASS

Led by Mr. Charles Fonteyn Manney. The Singers are Miss Louise Bateley, Miss [illegible]

GROUP IV.—1855-1870.
SENTIMENTAL SONGS.

[illegible] Henry, Mrs. Philip Coyle, Miss [illegible] Gowns loaned by Mrs. Margaret Cushing, Miss F. P. Mason, Miss Sarah Crocker, Mrs. [illegible]

GROUP V.—1870-1885.
A GAME OF WHIST

George A. Lyon, Miss Maud Windeler, Miss Constance Wharton, Miss Helen Walker, Miss [illegible]

[illegible] Greeley Curtis, Miss Sarah [illegible] Mixter, Mrs. Dwight Bl[illegible]
Chairman, Mrs. R. S. [illegible]

GROUP VI.—1885-1900.
A CUP OF TEA WITH FRIENDS

Misses Councilman, Eleanor Allen, Augusta [illegible]

Wheeler, Priscilla White, Mrs. William Perry, Miss Annie N[illegible]

Chairman, Mrs. S. J. Mixter.

GROUP VII.—1900-1914
AN EVENING LECTURE.

"The Soul of the Subconscious."

[illegible] Parker, Mrs. W. L. Putnam, Mrs. [illegible] Mary Thorndike, Mrs. Francis S. Watson, Mrs. Charles J. White.
Chairman, Mrs. I. Tucker Burr.

GROUP VIII.
A CENTURY OF BRIDES

Gowns loaned by [illegible] Gowns were by [illegible]

1915 Mrs. James M[illegible] Mrs. M[illegible]
Chairman, Mrs. R. S. [illegible]

GROUP IX.—1915
A GARDEN PARTY.

Gowns loaned by [illegible] Gowns were by [illegible]

The Ultimate Corset

BOSTON HYGIENIC CORSETS

(Lace in front)

American women study their wearing apparel more closely perhaps than any women in the world.

This accounts for the fact that women who value their appearance so quickly recognized the superiority of

HYGIENIC CORSETS

One trial will convince any woman that we have produced a corset that will give her a youthful figure without the slightest discomfort.

We have revolution[illegible] lized corset construction

Spring Models $3.50 to $25.00

Boston Hygienic Corset Co.
59 Temple Place

[illegible] Building Take Elevator

Hoffman FLORIST

Presenting an Unrivalled
Display of Easter Plants, Flowers and Novelties

The beauty of these displays is well worth [illegible]. They have been prepared with painstaking care and [illegible]

Your inspection is cordially invited.

Many of the novelties are not shown elsewhere in the city.

Mr. Hoffman introduced the above beautiful designed birdcage in Boston

SOCIETY IS TO AID IN RELIEF WORK

Thursday morning and afternoon at the home of ... the Polish relief fund will receive the proceeds of two concerts ...

Include Mrs. A. Henry Higginson and Miss Lilly Jones in dances; Mrs. ...

Eleanor Cotton, French recitations; ...

Important Events for Club Women

... will be the guests of the club at a dinner to be given ...

... his series of talks on the symphonies of ... composers, with an analysis ... meeting is open to members and guests.

Miss Caroline M. Hawkes and Miss Minnie Emerson, ...

March ... at 8 o'clock. Members are asked to register for obvious reasons by March 25.

Speakin Campaign Against Suffrage

... will present the anti-suffrage side of the ...

At the anti-suffrage tea ... day in the Kensington Build... ...

Select June for Weddings

WRITERS ELECT.

MRS. HIGGINSON TO DANCE DEVISES SOCIAL NOVELTY

"In a Garden" for ... of R. G. ... Home.

... Alexander Higginson ... a new dance marvel will ...

... the ... Theatre for a vaudeville ... Robert Gould Shaw House.

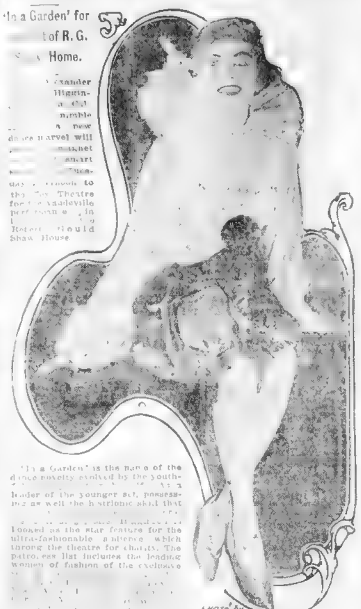


PHOTO BY MME. JOHN C. FAIRCHILD

Mrs. Alexander H. Higginson

"In a Garden" is the name of the dance novelty evolved by the youthful ... leader of the younger set, possessing as well the histrionic skill that ... looked on as the star feature for the ultra-fashionable audience which throng the theatre for charity. The patronesses list includes the leading women of fashion of the exclusive ...

known society women ... Since her wedding Mrs. Higginson ...

... O'Kelly in "Songs ..."

English Envoy on North Shore

The ... Rice, British ambassador, to the North Shore will add much to the social prestige of that section this ...

... the British embassy, is located on the Curtis Point section of Prince street. This is the Pride's Crossing end of Beverly Cove. It is near Mingo Beach. It is located off the highway and directly on the ocean front.

The Guy Normans of Boston have their Summer home in the same ...

... of Indianapolis, who had one of the ... cottages at Smith's Point, Manchester, last season, is reported as the prospective owner of "Boxwood," the costly estate at Beverly Farms owned by Thomas M. McKee ...

... and D. Abt cottage on Paine place, Pride's Crossing.

... be tenants this season ... Cushing cottage that ...

"Overland," Pride's Crossing. Owing to the poor health of Mrs. ...

WOMEN OF CITY CLUB ENTERTAIN

... of the Girl Away from Home," in ...

House, Miss Sarah E. Gardner, ... House; Miss Willets, Y. W. C. A.; Dr. George Perin, Franklin ... Osborne, Students' Club.

Frau Schwimmer is to be guest of honor at a luncheon tomorrow ...

... in the belligerent countries," also Mary Crawford will preside.

... the home ... active ... Asquith, ...

who took the part of Mary Magdalene in the last presentation of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, will speak in Pierce Hall, No. 11 Beacon street, illustrating her talk with lantern slides.

Mrs. Kate Upson Clark will be entertained by the club at luncheon ... one of America's most popular writers, will speak on "The Effect of Women's Clubs on Domestic Life" ...

Wagner's "Ring" Saturday afternoon.

Players Rehearse for "Pygmalion"

The rehearsals are ...

Members of the cast ...

CLUBWOMEN TO CONFER AT SALEM

By invitation of the Salem Woman's Club the ... of the Massachusetts State Federation ... Y. M. C. A. ... street, ... Thursday ...

... will be served by the hostess club at the close of the meeting. ... are invited to attend. Each person who is present at the conference is requested to leave at the entrance hall a card with her name, office and club written upon it. Train leaves North Station, Boston, at 12:50 p. m. Returning, leaves Salem at 4:53 p. m.

The last meeting of the season of ... program is planned to celebrate the occasion.

The annual meeting of the ... at ... o'clock. A luncheon for members only will immediately ...

... and Mothers' Club meets on Friday at the home of Mrs. A. Dudley Dowd, No. 30 ... road, Newton Centre.

An interesting program is announced by the Woman's Civic Club ... at No. ... Newbury street. Mrs. Judith Smith will speak on "The Beginning of Women's ... Clubs," which will be discussed by Mrs. Phelps.

Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait will speak ...

... Century Law ... at the ... 3 o'clock on ...

... to the last meeting ... this season ... is planned ... will be a ...

The ... Woman's Club will ...

Mrs. ... will be the hostess of the ... Authors' ...

... Stevens Reed ... and the occasion will be ...

Flower Show Draws Society

Society attended the Spring show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The ... and variety of the exhibits brought to the ... praise for their ...

Among ... eighties," she was one of the most sprightly visitors there.

... parties, luncheons, etc.

Musicale for Hillside Home

The last in the series of recitals ... of Mrs. ... road, Dorchester, to aid the Hillside Farm Home for boys at ... Village, was given at the ... Tuesday afternoon.

The program included songs by ... barytone, the Misses ... Elizabeth ... and ... tenor; Mme. Ethel Hansen Fried, contralto, and Percy Paul Levine, violin virtuoso.

RECEPTION FOR THE D. A. R.'S FOUNDERS.

The Massachusetts D. A. R. Founders' Society held a brief business meeting at D. A. R. headquarters when it was voted to hold the April ... Monday, the ... at the Women's City Club, No. 40 Beacon street.

... Among those who ... present, ... were Mrs. ... State regent, Mrs. ... vice president; Mrs. ... Allen and Miss ... secretaries; Mrs. William B. Baird, treasurer, Mrs. ... historian, and Mrs. Martin Longfellow, custodian.

Mrs. Edward E. Sy... had charge of the tea table, which was decorated with ... flags, and larger flags adorned the walls.

The pourers were Mrs. Maria M. Noyes, Mrs. Charles H. Masury, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop and Mrs. Synge. Mrs. Virgil Thompson made the presentations, assisted by members of the society. Twenty-four chapters were represented in the attendance, also the ex-regents, D. A. R. Club and the C. A. R.

WOMAN IN WAR UPON WARFARE

Madame Rosinka Schwimmer and Hamilton Holt will speak at the mass meeting of the Woman's Peace Party in Tremont Temple ..., at 8 o'clock. Madame Schwimmer comes as the ... representative of 1,000,000 women in the ... for constructive peace. She is one of the secretaries of the International ... Alliance. As a girl she helped to organize the women ... clerks of Buda Pesth. Later she became a journalist in Buda Pesth, where she ... her first public speech impromptu in defence of the recognition of women by one of the public organizations. For ten years, as lecturer in seventeen countries ... editor of a feminist paper, ... study of the ... and struggles and victories of women. From that time, she has been a champion of the woman movement in several directions.

Mme. Schwimmer's subject is "War Against War." Mr. Holt, editor of the Independent, and lecturer for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, will speak on "The Federation of the World."

Vincent Admits Six Debutantes

The coveted invitations by 1915 debutantes to ... of the Vincent Club have been ... to the Misses Beverly ..., Margaret ..., Margaret ..., ... Gertrude Lovett, ... and Barbara ...

EASTERN TRIO AT SOUTH BOSTON CLUB

The ... Woman's Club of South Boston held a ... meeting last evening in ... Church, East Broadway, South Boston. A feature of the evening was the appearance of the Eastern Trio, ... Miss Florence ... in a program of songs, monologues, banjo and guitar selections.

... many prominent women.

IS SHE 30, 40 OR 50?

A Question Often Asked

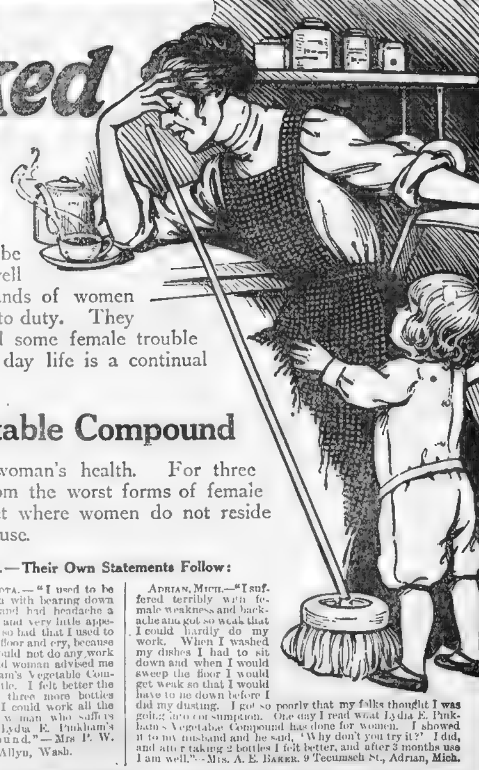
A WOMAN WITH A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

And a Soft, Smooth Skin. Free From WRINKLES and Marks of Age May Safely DEFY the MOST CURIOUS To Guess Her Age.

By Mlle. Mercier, Famous Paris Beauty and Winner of Two International Prizes.

... HOW TO BECOME BEAUTIFUL, FASCINATING AND ATTRACTIVE ...

Overworked Women



AMBITIOUS that their homes shall be kept neat and attractive, children well dressed and family well nourished, thousands of women in our homes are sacrificing their health to duty. They cook, wash, iron, dust, mend and sew, until some female trouble fastens itself upon them and their every day life is a continual struggle with weakness and pain.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is the greatest American Safeguard to woman's health. For three generations it has been relieving women from the worst forms of female ills until there is hardly a town or hamlet where women do not reside who have been restored to health by its use.

How Three Overworked Women Found Help.—Their Own Statements Follow:

CUMMING, GA.—"I tell some suffering woman every day of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for me. ... stomach and was in misery all the time. I could not do my housework or walk any distance without suffering great pain. I tried doctors' medicines and different patent medicines but failed to get relief. My husband brought home your Vegetable Compound and in two weeks I could eat anything, could sleep like a healthy baby, and walk a long distance without feeling tired. ... your Vegetable Compound to women who suffer as I did, and you are at liberty to use this letter."—Mrs. CHARLIE BAGLEY, R. 3, Cumming, Ga.

FLORENCE, SO. DAKOTA.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers as I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSENG, Box 8, Allyn, Wash.

ADRIAN, MICH.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get weak so that I would have to lie down before I did my dusting. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' I did, and after taking 2 bottles I felt better, and after 3 months use I am well."—Mrs. A. E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Every sick woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, for it cannot harm her, and there are a hundred chances to one that it will completely restore her health. THE LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE COMPANY, LYNN, MASS.

Trotteurs and Demi-Costumes in Infinite Variety Please Womankind

Wide or Narrow, to Suit Tastes That Incline to Be Radical or Conservative.

THE struggle for [illegible] between the wide skirt and the narrow [illegible] to the present time it must be confessed that the former [illegible] to be gaining, because for one thing they have had the [illegible] of the majority of French [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] the mode [illegible] for the last [illegible].

Notwithstanding [illegible], however, [illegible] the models brought over [illegible] and importers, the [illegible] of opinion among both professional and laymen is that the incoming modes are less graceful than those which they have proposed to displace.

Those who will benefit especially by the change in fashions will be the fabric manufacturers. Where heretofore three yards [illegible] for the development of [illegible] suit, it now requires six [illegible] of the same material. [illegible] of fate, the [illegible] the French [illegible] opportunity [illegible] a harvest so [illegible] ions remain [illegible].

It [illegible] that is a delectable matter [illegible]. Every [illegible] new fashions are [illegible] esting. But will they last? One has only to walk down the avenue to meet women dressed in latest mode, who appear like nothing so much as caricatures at which Dame Fashion herself must be amused and chagrined.

SLIMNESS A MEMORY.

Of course, one can get used to anything [illegible] it is likely [illegible] the graceful slimness of departing lines will be but a hazy memory, while stout and slim and in-between types adopt the grandmother skirts and frilly monkey jackets.

But the latter will have to contest every inch of the ground they win. This is proved in a very emphatic manner by models from leading houses that insist on including narrow skirts. In nearly every collection brought across the Atlantic and shown during the last few weeks the narrow skirt has been shown. Not, it is true in the old manner, but with wide overlapping sections that give the effect of plaits, but which are not plaits at all, but merely a sort of make-believe to cajole the fashionable women into thinking that she has a full skirt that somehow [illegible] to retain slender lines.

Everywhere the yoke is predominant. The very deep yoke has practically passed and the narrow yoke which has succeeded it is variously shaped. Perhaps Cheruit has achieved the happiest effects in yoke shapes and yoke finish. In one model, for example, the yoke is cut rather deep in front and drawn up in a semi-draped suggestion through a flat buckle of the cloth at the back, the slashed ends of the yoke giving a tab-like termination. Of course, such a yoke must have a fitted foundation. Otherwise the material which is gathered thereto would drag the superstructure out of position.

Another scheme of yoke accommodation from Paris has the skirt slashed below the yoke to form a sort of box-plait band lifted over the yoke and either caught in with the band at the top or finished with a pointed edge adorned with buttons. Another idea shows the skirt fastened at the sides, the opening extending to the hip line and ornamented with satin loops that simulate buttonholes and satin buttons.

JACKET INTERESTING

Beer is responsible for this effect, which is illustrated in a model of tan-colored gabardine with buttons of Belgium blue satin. The jacket is interesting because of the manner in which the extra fullness about the waist is caught in over (instead of under) the belt. The fullness is caught in a series of fine outstanding tucks slashed at either side for the accommodation of the patent leather belt. There were blue buttons and satin-rimmed buttonholes down the single-breasted front, and the jacket was lined throughout with the same cerulean blue.

In passing, it may be mentioned that the skirt showed an uneven edge and that it was faced to a depth with the blue satin; so that in walking the undulating edge revealed glimpses of the brilliant blue satin.

Even the kilted skirt maintains its flat hip effect. Frequently it is outlined with flat braid or done in soutache embroidery, of which a tremendous amount is utilized on tailored and demi-tailored costumes. Both wide and narrow plaits are employed to fashion the new type of suit. Speaking ordinarily, the plaits are in paneled arrangement that permit the maintenance of a flat front and back.

An exception to this is found in a Bob model, which shows the skirt fullness massed in the front below the yoke. The seam is cut bias, so that an accentuated fullness is gained in considerable contrast with the flat sides and plaited back. The model is most comfortable, because it permits an easy movement of the pedal extremities and allows one to mount car or motor steps without an exposure of hosiery or a [illegible] of yards of material, as in the case of the extremely wide [illegible].

[illegible] doubt the very smartest suits [illegible] with the uneven [illegible]. Sometimes the latter is [illegible] deliberate cutting [illegible] of the material on one [illegible] is accomplished [illegible] of sectional [illegible] way as to [illegible] lifted contour to the front or back. It is a strange fact that now, when every one is talking mid-Victorian and Imperatrice modes, which call consistently for the laced figure, the natural figure lines with the accentuated abdominal curve should be revived in certain of the most attractive models that have come out of Paris this season.

Nevertheless, this is so. Just what it means it is difficult to say at the present time. Perhaps after all it is merely indicative of the uncertainty in the minds of the designers whether to force the ugly styles of almost a century ago or to compromise by permitting the modern figure with its laxity of lines to be garbed in the wide, flowing robes of a past era.

Not all the jackets are modeled on peplum principles. The smartest of them are, in several instances, quite flat in the back with inset fan plaits over the hips to give the essential spring. A great many of the designers seem to realize the disfiguring effect that is accomplished by the indiscriminate employment of the peplum style. There is no gainsaying the fact that the latter is wonderfully becoming to the girlish figure, but on all others it is simply frightful, fashion or no fashion.

PEPLUM TENDENCIES.

Bernard has brought out some attractive tailors that show peplum tendencies, which, however, are elongated quite below the hip line, so that bunchy disposition is eliminated or softened. Bernard has the reputation of having provided the greatest number of practical tailor-mades this season, but it must be confessed that not all of them are attractive.

To be practical is one thing, and a very good thing from the standpoint of the woman who can afford but one suit and who must consider the utilitarian quality above all else, but it is better from the attitude of the average American woman to infuse a trifle of chic and verve even into the plain tailleur than to approach so dangerously near the commonplace.

Some of the new models show a [illegible] with its slightly [illegible] and front [illegible] closely set buttons down one side and a corresponding number of buttons down the other. [illegible] there is a high collar that can be reversed to lie flatly across the shoulders.

A unique feature of a foreign Eton model is the [illegible] or gilet of white satin, which is sleeveless and which fastens [illegible] of the [illegible] a narrow [illegible] cashmere [illegible] with very [illegible]. The cashmere reappears [illegible] of the Zouave and [illegible] the necessary [illegible].

This model was worn by Mme. Joire, during the opening days of the Paquin display in February. It was extremely admired by patrons of the house, and in certain instances was duplicated for particular clients. The difference between [illegible] by Mme. [illegible] in the [illegible] of handsome [illegible] down one [illegible] by a narrow [illegible] of dull red. The [illegible] seen in New York [illegible] color from the girdle [illegible] with excellent effect.

One patron who ordered this model for her own wear carried out [illegible] scheme by duplicating back. It has a high collar slashed in front and bound all about with narrow braid in true tailored effect. The front of the gilet shows a line of small black buttons in marked contrast with the white background. The open front of the Eton charmingly reveals this odd little underblouse.

Paquin has sent over one of the most effective three-piece costumes seen in many months. It is generally understood that Mme. Paquin, the nominal head of the establishment in the Rue de la Paix, has permitted her sister-in-law, Mme. Joire, to design the majority of the models shown in the February collection, and surely she has no reason to regret her choice of an understudy. Mme Paquin herself is now in Deauville, where she is nursing wounded soldiers who occupy her charming villa in that famous seaside resort.

OF CORBEAU BLUE.

The suit referred to is made of corbeau blue whipcord. The skirt is fully four yards through the hem and indicates slashes rather high at the sides and half as high as these at the front and back. These are bound with a rich black braid showing a ribbed weave, and about one inch in width, the top edge being outlined by a single row of soutache. It must be understood that these slashes are only in effect and not in reality.

At the top the material is arranged in narrow box-plaits held in position for a short distance by introductions of black floss, terminating in arrowheads and lifted above a broad girdle of handsome braid fully twelve inches wide. The upper part indicates long sleeves and has for its salient feature a narrow waistcoat of white pique fastened in a straight line down one side with white mother-of-pearl buttons. The neck shows a collar of the pique, slashed at intervals for the passage of a black satin ribbon, partly covered by a Piccadilly point of pique on either side of the open throat.

The third component consists of the Eton or Zouave slashed on either side of the front and the back in accordance with the skirt treatment. Beneath the front edge the hat which had been selected by Mme. Paquin's representatives as the crowning piece. It was of black satin in elongated tricorne shape, edged about its flatly upturned brim with three rows of soutache straw braiding. At one side there was posed a divided cluster of black numidi feathers, not high, but taking on elevation when the hat was worn tilted with the feather side showing the greater height. The completing touch was expressed in a veil of hexagon mesh with a black border traced in outline foliage almost half its depth.

A NEW redingote idea is expressed in a model of blue gabardine, distinguished by its square cut neck and low-tied girdle. From a famous French dressmaker comes the trotteur of beige whipcord with its new skirt and pocket rever jacket. A halo hat crowns the first costume and a quill sailor the second.

PARIS models exploiting, in the first figure, a costume of black taffeta with crenelated skirt hem and postilion basque of blue serge. A combination suit with skirt of corbeau blue cloth and jacket of tan cloth is illustrated in the second figure. The hats are evidence that both big and little shapes will be modish.

The Detachable Lining Needed

The careful woman will find it advisable to instruct her seamstress to make a detachable lining of fine net or habutai silk for wear beneath the blouse, of Georgette crepe, of radium or of some one of the new striped silks. Such a foundation should have sleeves rather loosely shaped and terminating just above the elbow. In warm weather the perspiration across the back and on the arms is apt to stain or fade the fine material of the outer garment.

The lining should be made separately and then loosely tacked to the inside of the blouse about the neck and shoulders. It will then be easily removed for a visit to the laundry or for other renovation. Two linings for a fine waist are better than one, because this insures a greater preservation of the outer fabric through cleanliness of the inner, and while one lining is being laundered the other may be readily adjusted to the blouse. This same idea applies to the frock of silk or of linen. Of course, it is not advisable where the outer fabric is of sheer material like organdie, thin voile or kindred materials.

Allowance should be made for shrinkage when making up a new blouse or dress. A couple of extra blouse inches should be extended beneath the belt and at the top of the skirt the material may be turned back so that after it comes from its first tubbing it may be let down without serious inconvenience.

Attractive Furniture for Summer Homes Appear

ANTICIPATIONS of Summer are [illegible] apparent in the furniture display in many of the shops and the attention these are attracting from the wise woman who does not wait until the last moment [illegible] the rehabilitation of her Summer cottage or bungalow.

Perhaps the first thing that will impress the seeker after novelties is the substitution of black and white hangings, upholsteries, and so-forth, for the former gay cretonnes and chintzes, which were supposed to be in attune with the colorings of the old-fashioned flower beds, beloved even by the modern dweller at the seashore or in the mountains.

To be sure, the invasion of white and black effects for Summer houses has been heralded for the last two or three seasons by specimens of the interior decorations launched and nurtured by Martine, of Paris, who, as is generally known, is none other than the versatile Paul Poiret, of dressmaking fame.

Poiret, however, has always advocated splurges of color in connection with his black and white rugs, tilings and hangings. The most recent ideas practically eliminate color from the interior schema. Chairs may be of the natural rattan or of white enameled wickerware, with detachable upholstered backs and seats of awning-striped linens in broad arrangement of black and white lines.

The portieres repeat the fabric of the chairs and the same is used to top the sash curtains of scrim or muslin. Even the rug is of the smart but trying combination, although in the latter instance the centre of the rug will be of gray-black, with a white border, or this arrangement reversed.

FEW PICTURES ABOUT.

Very few faddists ever will care to go to the length of having the walls papered in black; on the other hand, it is a much better idea to have the walls of a soft yellow or blue, according to whether there is a north or south light entering the windows. If the walls have color, then the entire effect of the striped furnishings takes on a different quality. The atmosphere is less smart, to be sure, but infinitely more livable.

Very few pictures are permitted under the new decorative regime. They should be carefully chosen as to subject and size, and, generally speaking, they should be framed to match the color and wood of the furniture or of the trim of the room. It is an era of simplicity everywhere, and while many of the new ideas are undoubtedly to be cultivated there is always danger of carrying them to an extreme and of gaining a mortuary suggestion where all should be life and gaiety, perhaps in a subdued key.

For the lawn, there are offered the usual round tables and chairs of iron, painted white, green or red. A very happy idea has been advanced that has to do with covers for the chairs and tables made of awning cloth in any of the popular combinations, such as green-and-white, black-and-white or red-and-white.

The chairs are entirely covered, very much after the manner of the parlor furniture during the Summer period in town; and the same is true of the tables, which have a fitted border overhanging the table edge, finished with a scalloped edge, bound with braid the color of the stripe. This gives a very gay and festive appearance to the lawn, and as the covers may be removed at night or in case of storm during the day their term of usefulness is prolonged indefinitely.

Of course, the tea-wagon, the portable book-rack or stand, the small table and the couch-hammock add essentially to the coziness of the veranda furnishings. There is no set rule about the color scheme of the latter, although big block effects and awning cloth or linen alternate in favor, with stripes for coverings.

THE HAMMOCK PILLOW.

Some women prefer the hammock pillows all of one fabric, but like the old-fashioned flower bed a diversity of color frequently is more attractive and more appropriate for the country. It is a convenient idea to keep a green parasol of generous size near the hammock, so that the occupant may be shielded against too strong sun or a gentle shower that may inopportunely intrude.

The book stand should have a fairly good supply of Summer literature, neither too heavy nor too light, although if one errs at all it should be in the latter direction. The occupants of the cottage can find books of history, or science, or of art for themselves, but the week-end guest prefers not to become interested in a long story when there is not time or opportunity to complete it. For this reason the magazines are usually found in great numbers on the veranda table.

For those who believe in going into a thing very thoroughly it is pleasant to have one side, or a portion of one side of the veranda, glassed in, [illegible] in inclement [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] for the [illegible].

[illegible] many [illegible] porch [illegible] are to be had [illegible] it is not [illegible] for the woman with her own individual taste to pick out some [illegible] while [illegible] in an [illegible] weave [illegible] colors [illegible] are attractive and they do not show the wear [illegible] as [illegible] monotone [illegible] Delft blue or neutral tan [illegible] make good [illegible] for porch [illegible] ings. They are restful without being gloomy.

Advice for the One Who Collects

A WORD of advice is given by a certain expert to the beginner who is collecting specimens of [illegible] in examining a specimen should be "What is it?" Determine [illegible] Is it [illegible]

[illegible] to see the [illegible] through it. If any light comes through it, it is porcelain. Do not be hasty in deciding. Many colored porcelains and many thick porcelain pieces are nearly opaque.

If it be porcelain, next determine whether it is soft-paste or hard paste. Your touch will need experience before you can depend on it. If permitted, try the bottom rim with a file. If the glaze covers the bottom rim it is probably soft-paste, but this is not always the case.

The determining [illegible] character of the ware is [illegible] looking at [illegible] one on the [illegible] table of marks [illegible] porcelain [illegible] marks is [illegible] plate. Experience [illegible] the amateur collector to recognize most modern colors and styles as distinct from [illegible].

Do not ask an experienced collector about a piece, unless you show it to him or can give an exact description, stating the material and the definite characteristics of the specimen, [illegible] of the mark and [illegible] decorations, if it cannot be clearly described in words.

In general, the American prices for old pottery or porcelain are much higher than the value of the articles, for the reason that dealers, and too frequently purchasers also, value specimens because of factories and not because of their artistic merit.

The mere presence of an old Worcester, Dresden or [illegible] thought to [illegible] highly valuable. A rarity adds nothing to the value of a specimen unless it has some historical or artistic value apart from its age.

Beautiful art, of whatever factory the product, is valuable. Beautiful art of rare old fabric is more valuable because such specimens are sought, but a beautiful work of an uninteresting [illegible] is worth more than a poor work of a renowned factory.

The specimens of [illegible] products of Sevres [illegible] Monte, Chelsea [illegible] factories are desirable in large collections, as illustrations of ordinary commercial wares. But in small private collections the wares of the most renowned factories are valuable only when they are specimens of beautiful works.

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CORN BREAD

GRAHAM BREAD

Boston Girls Taught to Make Easter Hats
Trade School Students Become Artists

Girls of trade school making hats for Easter, and model wearing one of their finished creations.

HOW TO MAKE ORANGE PIE

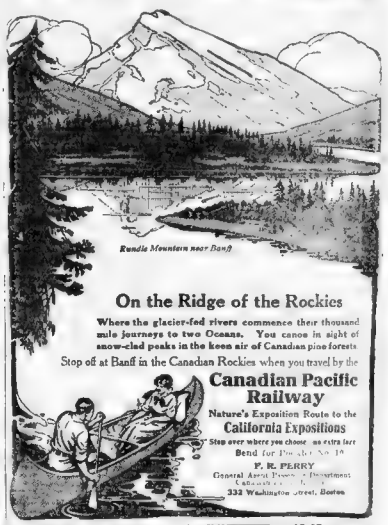
Make pastry of one cup of flour, one-third teaspoon each of baking powder and salt, and thick cream to moisten (about one-third of a cupful if soft flour is used). Roll out quite thin, spread with two tablespoons of creamed butter, fold over, roll out again and place in either a perforated or wire pie pan. Flute the edges nicely, pour in the filling and bake in a moderately hot oven.

For the filling cream the tablespoonful of butter with one cupful of sugar and add the yolks and one white, well beaten together. Stir in the juice and grated rind of one orange and the juice of half a lemon, and a bit of salt.

When the pie is done and partly cooled, cover it with a meringue of two egg whites beaten stiff and five tablespoons of fine sugar added gradually. Sift sugar over the top after spreading and bake in a slow oven about fifteen minutes.

WHAT TO BUY IN THE MARKETS OF BOSTON

TRAVELER'S GUIDE



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WHO SPOILED MODERN GIRL AS A COOK? MAN, OF COURSE, SAYS PRISCILLA DARE

PRISCILLA DARE

What is the matter with household cuisine? Is cooking becoming a lost art to the American woman? Will the housewife of the future be able only to prepare hasty, unpalatable, non-nutritious meals? Why don't girls regard the mastery of a kitchen range as of more importance than brilliancy at the keyboard or a gifted pencil?

[illegible]

GOOD TO EAT

BROWN BREAD.

One cup Indian meal, one cup rye meal, three cups sour milk, two cups sweet milk, two-thirds cup molasses, one teaspoon soda, one very little bit of salt. Put in the molasses and [illegible]

APPLE GINGER

[illegible]

COFFEE SOUFFLE

[illegible]

[illegible]

THESE RECIPES COME FROM NEW ENGLAND'S COOKS

DUMPLING FOR STEW.

[illegible]

ICE CREAM CAKE.

[illegible]

ANGEL CAKE.

One cup sugar, one cup flour, one teaspoon cream tartar, whites of two eggs, one teaspoon vanilla, pinch of salt. Put flour and cream tartar through sieve four times. Beat whites of two eggs to a froth. Add sugar, then flour, then vanilla. Bake in moderate oven. Mrs. H. L. JONES, Mardale.

OYSTER SALAD

Fill the oyster fork full of water, then a pinch of salt, then the oyster, and so on until the fork is full. Put four forks of oysters on each plate and pour on cream dressing. Mrs. H. L. JONES.

LEMON PIE.

[illegible]

POTATOES IN TOMATO GRAVY.

[illegible]

Try This Gomash

[illegible]

SALAD DRESSING.

[illegible]

WELSH RAREBIT (CHAFING-DISH).

[illegible]

MINT PATTIES.

[illegible]

GINGER SNAPS.

One cup brown sugar, one cup molasses, one [illegible] cup butter, one tablespoon ginger, one tablespoon vinegar, one nutmeg, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon salt, flour to roll stiff. Bake quickly. MISS VERA BICKFORD, South Bluehill, Me.

RASPBERRY CREAM PIE

[illegible]

MOCK CHERRY PIE

[illegible]

LEMON SPONGE PIE

[illegible]

DELICATE CAKE.

[illegible]

SPICE CAKE

[illegible]

MOCK LOBSTER SALAD.

[illegible]

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.

[illegible]

CHOCOLATE BLANC MANGE.

[illegible]

BEEFSTEAK PIE.

Three pounds steak cut from rump (tender and sweet), one tablespoonful each of salt, pepper and sugar, one teaspoonful of cloves, one cup of vinegar, one cup of water, one cup of flour, one cup of butter, one cup of milk, one egg, one onion, one pint of potatoes, one pint of tomatoes. Put the steak in a stewpan, cover with water, add the vinegar, salt, pepper, sugar and cloves, and stew gently for two hours. Then add the potatoes, tomatoes and onion, and stew for one hour longer. Make a crust of the flour, butter and milk, roll out and cover the stewpan, letting the crust hang over the sides. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour. MRS. A. NORTON TYLER, No. 316 Dodge street, No. Waverly.

MEAT RELISH AND TOMATO SCALLOP.

[illegible]

FUDGE CAKE.

One cup brown sugar, one cup grated chocolate, one cup milk, one cup raisins, one cup flour, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg, one teaspoon soda dissolved in hot water. Bake in moderate oven. MRS. H. L. JONES, Mardale.

MUSHROOM CROQUETTES.

[illegible]

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.

[illegible]

PLUM PUDDING.

[illegible]

Just Why We
GET THIN
Will All Be Clearly Explained by
Dr. Woods Hutchinson
In Another of His Valuable
Popular Medical Articles
In Next
Sunday's American

CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

Flat Life in Any Big City

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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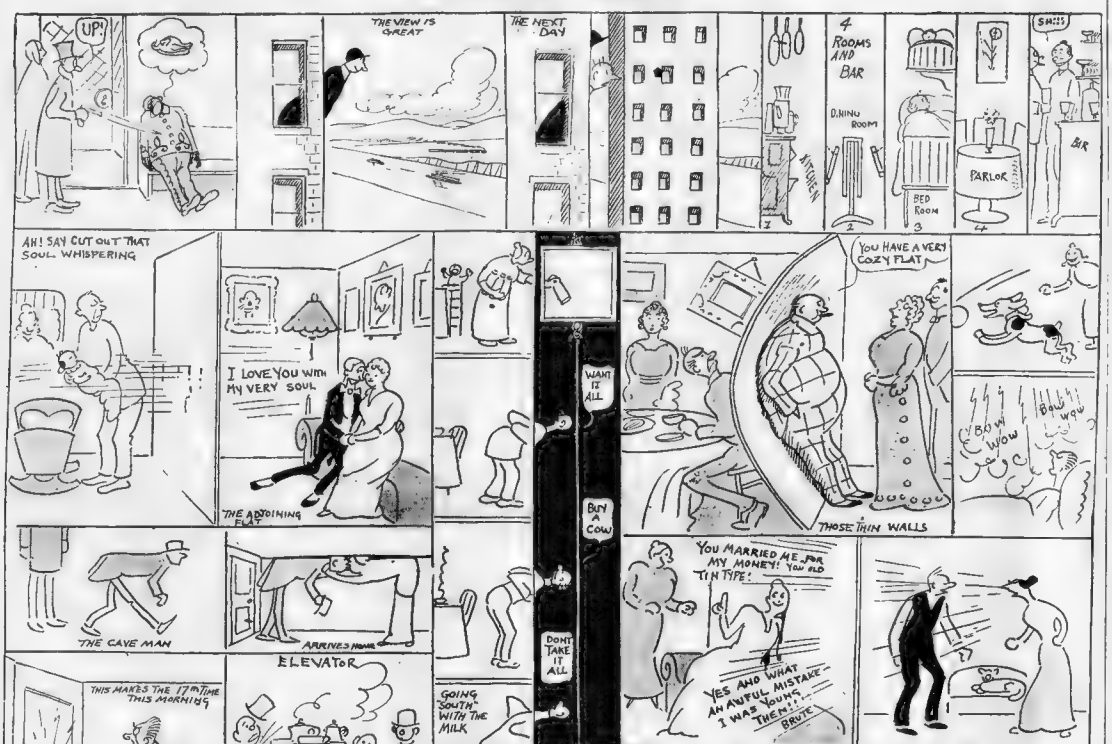

How to Have a Thin Time

No. 7—Try to Sell a Story.

By WILLARD CONNELY.

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AT some time or other in the course of our weary lives we are all apt to think that we can write, aren't we? We read a story some place and think we can write a better one, so we do, and read it to all our friends, and they lie and say it's fine and why dontcha have it published. Easy money. Oh, yeh

Once, in grammar school, we wrote in ink a story of a mortal combat entitled "The Chicken and the Hawk." It did not refer to human beings, because we didn't know about such things then. But our dear old teacher, drat her soul, wrote "Bravo" across the top of the title page in red ink, read it out loud to the class, and hung it up in an exhibition so we could see what a smarty we were. Our inoculation with virulent literati bacilli dates from then. Now after all these years of hallucination their effect is just wearing off, same as the potency of a vaccination walks out on yuh after the bugs get tired

The story we wrote we called "Too Much Love and Why." It concerned two girl friends, both of whom loved the same guy, and all three knew it and eventually got sore on one another. You know, the old triangle plot, only instead of being equilateral it was obtuse, and that's what gave the story its kick. Or maybe that's what the editors kicked about. So many of 'em are afraid of "radical" stuff.

Well, to go on with our story, one of the gurls had been feeling low for a long time, so the second girl, sympathetic and kind, who had first call on the guy, gave the guy away to the first gurl so he'd cheer her up. As soon as the first gurl got the guy she became beloved of 'im, and about that time the second gurl wanted the guy back. Then the first gurl, also sympathetic and kind, said the guy could go back, but he wouldn't go. The gurl who wanted him he didn't want, and the gurl he wanted didn't want him. So he got in Dutch with both gurls and drank himself almost to death, which was the end

Now we claim that story oughta sell, if for nothing more than a terrible warning to aspiring Romeos about to become involved. But editors don't seem to know much about love, or at least they don't appreciate its intricacies, we thought. We sent it to a newspaper, and it never came back, so we hadda write it over as near as we could remember and try it on another. They didn't seem to want it, either. It musta been over their heads. Meanwhile we weren't eating at very nice places.

After thus trying the story on the dog, we thought it would be well to let the magazine people have a chance to bid on it. We whitened the pages up a little with an eraser—a story is apt to become tarnished while hanging around a newspaper office, same as anybody—and mailed it in with a liberal supply of postage to a fifteen-cent monthly. In a week or so it was returned, with a little printed note, in which the word "punk" was expressed this way: "We have carefully examined your MS., and find it very interesting, but we do not seem able to find a place for it right now. It is returned with the greatest regret, in the hope that you will do more for us in the future."

Now what can be fairer than that? That's what might be called a gilt-edged lie, worth framing, and hanging up for a wall motto, which we did. But after sending the story on its rounds a few more times, we commenced to get more and more of these polite circulars, and—well, we simply can't spend so much money for frames.

We once knew a fella who started collecting "rejection slips" for a fad. He was gonna paper his room with 'em and save the price of wall paper. He wrote the worst story that's ever been committed and sent it to every publication in these parts that anybody ever heard of, and to several periodicals in foreign languages, including the Scandinavian.

Well, whatcha think? He was getting along fine with his papering and had the wall entirely covered except a little piece around the gasjet when some fool paper up and bought the story and spoiled it all. He couldn't get that place covered without writing another story, and he can't do that because he wrote himself out on the first one. So the white space still shows around the gasjet, and doesn't look well at all.

But we couldn't help thinking our story was good, and as some one told us the only way to sell stuff was to travel around to the different offices and bull the editors, just like a traveling salesman sells the grocer wormy raisins, we started to do that.

At the first office we took a chance on we waited half an hour and then got told that the editor was out, but was expected back any time next month. His third assistant, the only one in the office just then, sent out word to come back Thursday. He talked like a doctor.

Up another elevator to about the twelfth floor (all magazines are on about the twelfth floor so despondent authors can't throw bombs through the windows), and this time a near-editor came out into the receptn room and asked us to take a seat, although we'd had one all the time. We asked him why he sent the story back to us through the mail, and he said he hadn't seen it, and there musta been "some mistake." That's a great gag. "Gyp the Blood" coulda told that to the judge if he'd wanted to make the court stenographer work a little harder. He coulda said he shot Rosenthal onaccounta "some mistake."

Then the near-editor, glancing over our "Too Much Love and Why," said it was the greatest thing he'd seen in six months, and he'd buy it right there, only they weren't in the market for any more love stuff. He said the public were tired of reading "sex," and suggested that we go home, sit down, and just make that story sexless. Then he said he was so glad we came in, which was our cue to press the "down" button for the elevator.

The next place we landed in was one of these women's magazines. We thought they'd be sure on any kind of a love proposish. A little girl, who looked as if her job might be licking stamps, was sent out to pacify us after we'd made application for an audience with the editor. We said, "Oh, are you the editor?" She took the pencil outa her hair, and said no, but she might be some day, who could tell, and what was it we wanted. We told her we were starving, and did she have any old clothes she could let us have. Just as she started to reach for her pocketbook, we fled, precipitately, as it were

But at last we got in to see a real, live editor, after taking a long subway ride and trudging through anywhere up to eight blocks of rather reeking streets. We showed him our argument, and commenced to talk it up big, saying to ourself the while, "Here's where we see our name on the cover under the head, 'Too Much Love and Why,' the greatest story of sex strife since we don't know when, by a brilliant young author hitherto unknown to our readers.' Huh, we see where we don't have to work any more. We go lookin' for a job? Not we.

The editor was a good listener. He inhaled our eulogy and seemed to thrive on it. He looked over our story, here a paragraph, there a paragraph, and he couldn't keep his eyebrows quiet.

Then he handed out this little decree: "Yunno, I've just been appointed editor here. I'm new on the job, and they've told me not to buy anything onaccounta the war. Our policy is gonna be to make money without spending any. Come in and see me next October. Maybe the war'll be over then."

We're gonna write another story. For money, too. It'll be a letter home.

LAUGHS IN THE NEWS

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A CERTAIN little New York woman saw a runaway horse almost dash over a baby that had tumbled out of his carriage. Not a man in the crowd dared make a move. The little woman swatted the horse in the nose with her mesh bag, then she grabbed a rein and yanked that horse off his fet.

That's the sort of a woman whom, when she says "Come home at six o'night," it is well to obey.

The celebrated superintendent of Chicago schools, Mrs. Ella F. Young, says that boys should be taught to sew and cook.

Some day we will get so far advanced that we will begin teaching the girls to do those things.

Woman tried to commit suicide by drinking a large bottle of iodine. She said there was a stain on her character.

That's neither here nor there, but she certainly has a stain on her interior.

A Wilkes-Barre man who lost his tongue, valued it at $10,000

If it had been a woman, at least six more ciphers would have been added.

A bill has been introduced out in Oregon to bar doctors from writing prescriptions in Latin.

It's all a mistake. Doctors always write in English, but their handwriting is so fierce that it looks like Latin.

Michael Leary of the Irish Guards has been awarded the Victoria Cross because he killed eight soldiers, captured two others and took a trench single handed.

Then that vaudeville story about a certain foreign recruiting officer who said, "Send me ten thousand Germans; if you can't get them, send me ten Irishmen," is true.

A Texas man his divorced his eighty-year-old wife. He said she had too many friends.

Some chicken!

Colon, Panama, a special cable informed us recently, had a fire which burned it half up.

So it is now Semi-Colon, Panama.

'Honeymoon Girls' Are Right from the Country

By HARLOW HARE

They're in "The Honeymoon Girls." From left to right: Nettie Nelson, James Rowland, Norma Bell, Alice Lazar, Saul Powder and Phil Ott

minutes he would turn out a couple of burlettas that would last five years. All that was necessary to make them go was a vaudeville show of half a dozen expensive acts.

As the years passed by it gradually began to [illegible] ... [illegible] ... tunes that a good author would turn out a good show and be satisfied with a profit much royalty as the vaudeville teams would collect every week, and, anyway, the people who wanted vaudeville could get better stuff at Keith's.

Accordingly, it is now the fashion to put on a big musical comedy with all the frills. The chief difference between the Honeymoon Girls' show and the average Broadway musical comedy is the price.

This troupe is carrying around a two-act extravaganza entitled "The Girl, the Man and the Widow."

The book and lyrics are by Matt and Phil Ott, and the musical numbers, all but a few pops and ditties interpolated to keep up with the times, are by Percy Wenrich.

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... rather clever. Phil Ott's Dutch whiskers are tagged with the name Luchow Reisenweber. I don't know whether the New York restaurants come across or not, probably not since the war begun.

All the other characters represent some popular play. Thus there is "Grumpy, the Virginian," "The Governor's Boss," "Officer 666," "The Midnight Girl," "The Crinoline Girl," "The Yesterday Lady" and the "Mutual Girl." The horns are all named either Keys or Cook Tours are "Seven Keys to Baldpate" and "Too Many Cooks."

Having assembled these representatives of so many successes, the Honeymoon Girls don't pay any more attention to their names. The piece is not a series of travesties like George Cohan's "Hello, Broadway," but a regular burlesque with all the fixings.

In burlesque it is, of course, necessary to have an Irish comedian. Jim Rowland plays this part. With Phil Ott furnishing the sauerkraut comedy and Saul Powder to supply eccentric stuff, the laughter mill is never without plenty of grist.

The first act occurs in front of a ladies' seminary and a boys' school which front each other [illegible] ... [illegible] ... ently to the Plaza Hotel at Mud Springs, Arizona, and comes back to Brooklyn Bridge and the waterfront of New York.

One of the prime requisites of every well regulated burlesque show is a restaurant scene. If the comedian cannot display bad table manners, squirt a bottle of seltzer in the leading lady's eye, drink champagne out of the bottle and neglect to pay for it, and carve the turkey by placing one foot on it for leverage, he is badly handicapped. Phil Ott does not require such ancient stuff to get his fun over, but he makes use of it in novel ways. Ott is quite a genius, by the way. I am not sure, but I believe he is the inventor of the pin trick. What! you never saw the pin trick? I will explain it.

The idea is to get the men on the stage interested in bending over to pick up a pin. When the bender is in the proper position to be kicked in the most effective manner he is accommodated. Of course, he becomes fired with a desire to teach the pin trick to somebody else, and the kick is distributed along the whole line of the males. Then as the audience is beginning to weary a girl enters most innocently. Interest is at once awakened. Will the comedians have the temerity to try the trick upon a lady. Of course. A burlesque comedian would try anything. They proceed to initiate the girl. Well, in every show where I saw this tried in Boston something always happened to save the poor thing, but they do say that in certain towns, known as wide open, the warning comes too late.

Alice Lazar! Let us place five or six exclamation marks after her name. She is worthy of such sign posts. Miss Lazar is "The Midnight Girl" in the Honeymooners' show. When "The Midnight Girl" was in Boston the leading role was played by a married woman with a baby which she carried around with her, and who never under any circumstances stayed out late except in the play.

Now, Miss Lazar gives the impression of being a regular midnight girl. One who stays wide-awake when twelve o'clock booms and also one and two and three. She is a bit of flame, overflowing with zip and snap and vim.

Norma Bell and Nettie Nelson are not less snappy in their work. And how they do have to work. There are twenty-two musical numbers in the show. This means twenty-two working periods for the chorus also. In burlesque nobody can sing without the chorus doing calisthenics in the background. How a burlesque girl can ever find time to get fat is a mystery to me. And yet there is one show, "Watson's Beef Trust," in which the entire chorus consists of two hundred pounders. Come to think of it, when the Eastern Wheel gobbled up the Western and took over the shows they made Watson change the name of his show to something less suggestive. It isn't the Honeymooners, be sure of that. It takes about two Honeymoon girls to weight two hundred.

Anyway, the Honeymoon Girls come on about twenty-two times and wear that many changes of costume. If the costumes are rather daring, they are fresh looking and very attractive in design. In the ancient days burlesque costumes were not very brilliant. Now they rival the high-priced attractions.

Where did they get that name, by the way. "The Honeymoon Girls"?

As Shakespeare says, "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." One of the most important features of burlesque is to have a name for your show that will be distinct, suggest beauty and loveliness and gaiety, and which will be a trademark for as many years as the show remains on the wheel. That's how the Honeymoon Girls got their title. What [illegible] more beautiful than a bride on her honeymoon? And when the Honeymooners go out, as in this case, without any bridegrooms along. Well, need I say more?

The Meaningwells—They Select a Home Lot—By Lewis Allen

"WHO'S dead?" shrilled Mrs. Gnoze, who has the ground floor apartment in the block where the Meaningwells live.

The Meaningwells, Mr. and Mrs., little Billy, and his sister Madge, were tripping across the sidewalk to an automobile that was awaiting them. It was a beautiful Sunday morning.

Mrs. Meaningwell paused and regarded Mrs. Gnozee in a superior manner

"I am sure I do not know of any deaths; why did you ask?"

"Oh, I saw you all rushing so happily for that automobile I thought some relative had died and they were sending the car to take you to the funeral. It's the only way so many EVER get an auto ride"——

"We are merely going out into the suburbs to choose a lot; we are to build our own house this Spring, thank heaven, and get away from the rabble!" and Mrs. Meaningwell swept into the car as though she owned a flock of them

"I guess that will [illegible] ... snapped to her husband, and [illegible] ... chauffeur to go to the [illegible]

"I think we'll go out to Bellhurst first," she said

"Six on Bellhurst, we're going to Oakland" exclaimed Mr. Meaningwell, very determinedly.

When they reached Bellhurst and intimated to a florid gentleman in a golf cap and leather puttees that they might look at some lots, he gave them a swift once over, took out his watch and exclaimed:

"Just in time, my dear sir, just in time. In another hour I expect the Vanglits, the Chutney-Chetneys and the Rockastors out to select the best sites for permanent estates, and, of course, they will take about a dozen lots each, and the best places in this select little suburb will be gone"

"Just think," hissed Mrs Meaningwell, "of having them for neighbors"

"That's all right," he replied, "we don't have to tell our friends about it, and no one we care for will ever get wise. You see"——

"Corner lot, fifty by one hundred, two lots make an ideal building site, high and dry"

The car had stopped on command of the agent, who was up with the chauffeur.

"How high?" asked Meaningwell.

"About 240 feet above low tide"——

"How many dollar marks high?" persisted Meaningwell

"Don't be rude to him," begged Mrs. Meaningwell.

"Rude to a real estate agent? You can't." Meaningwell had met them before, that was plain

"Forty-five hundred, see"——and the agent began to unroll a blueprint about the size of an art square "Here they are, number 287365 and 287366, give you frontage of hundred feet on two streets"——

"I expected to pay about two thousand"——

"Tut-tut, my dear sir, impossible; why, you can't get swamp land at that price"——

"He doesn't want swamp land, so don't bother," said Mrs. Meaningwell.

"You see those two lots, now, at nine thousand, five thousand down and"——

"But you just said forty-five hundred"——began Meaningwell

"Certainly, forty-five hundred each, that makes"——

"That makes me say 'Good day,'" snapped Mrs. Meaningwell

"Better hurry back before you miss the Rockastors," advised Meaningwell, and the agent reluctantly departed.

"Now," said Meaningwell, "we will go to Oakland."

"Take us to Rushhurst," said Mrs. Meaningwell to the chauffeur And he did

At Rushhurst they found a very attractive corner lot, with a number of good houses near. There was another agent at hand

"Are you expecting John D. or Carnegie or any of those chaps to settle out here?" demanded Meaningwell.

"No, sir; but"

"Then you may tell me about these lots"

The agent was human—he hadn't been an agent long—and so he pointed out the oak trees on it

That always means dry soil," he explained

"A real oak tree, how delightful! Are—are they genuine quartered oak?" Mrs. Meaningwell asked

"Yes, ma'am; the finest specimens of quartered oak in this State and"——

"I suppose you want about five thousand down and five thousand more on easy payments, say fifty dollars a day"——

But the agent only grinned and made such good terms that [illegible] ... and Mrs. Meaningwell exchanged glances.

"What's the matter with it?" she asked.

Apparently it was all right, and they agreed to take the lots. Meaningwell made a rough sketch of it, so they could plan about placing their house on it when they got back home. Just then his wife emitted a shriek.

"I'll never, never live here!" she yelled. "Look! I'd be afraid of my life; see that snake!"

A little four-inch garter snake wriggled along in the sun and stopped and blinked at them. Billy Meaningwell made one swoop and had it in his hand.

"I gotit, I gotit!" he cried in glee. "Awr gee! Ma, won't it make a dandy pet, huh? say, won't it?"

But Mrs. Meaningwell had reached the auto and was standing on the seat, giving [illegible] ... and forcible directions to her offspring as to the disposition of the [illegible] ... little snake.

It took all of Meaningwell's diplomacy to get his son to give the snake its liberty This included the promise that little Billy could keep rabbits when they came there to live, and could also have a dog and a goat

Then they got ready to go back, having convinced Mrs. Meaningwell that after the lot was levelled, sodded, and the house built on it, there wouldn't be room for snakes.

This calmed her down to almost normal until, in the quiet of that Sunday afternoon, just as they stopped in front of their apartment and every one was sitting out on the front steps to enjoy the first warm day, she emitted a series of shrieks that would have put a Comanche Indian in the deaf and dumb class. People rushed from all sides to save her life. Some grabbed Meaningwell, because they thought he was about to murder her. A policeman arrived because he chanced to be passing. These curious things will happen, and it took fifteen minutes to straighten matters out.

After everything was quiet and as they passed into the vestibule, Mrs. Gnozee stood in the door talking with a friend.

"People should have their sense parties at night if they have to have them, and not disgrace the neighborhood in this way," she said loudly to her friend.

Mrs. Meaningwell's face was the color of one of those things in the bottom of a cocktail as she passed haughtily on, but she paused and turned around when she heard a loud thump.

It was Mrs. Gnozee. The poor woman had suddenly swooned.

They helped restore her, and the first thing she said was, "Don't let that snake get me!"

"She should be sent at once to some sanitarium where they cure the liquor habit," sniffed Mrs. Meaningwell, and she didn't even punish Billy, although she knew very well it must have been he who had caught the little snake in the car and let it escape in front of Mrs. Gnozee.

However, the Meaningwells were happy. They now owned a big house lot, they had selected their house plan, and very soon the builders would be building for them a cozy suburban home. It would be such fun to watch the house in process of building—they said.

But they didn't know a number of things.

A Picture Story with Just One Word---By Tad

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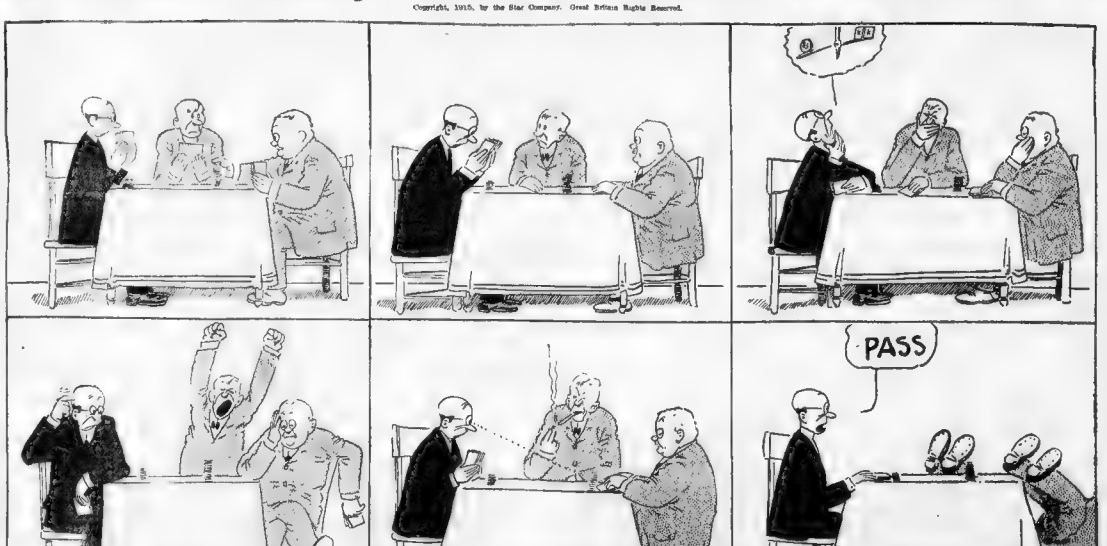

Doings of the Junk Family

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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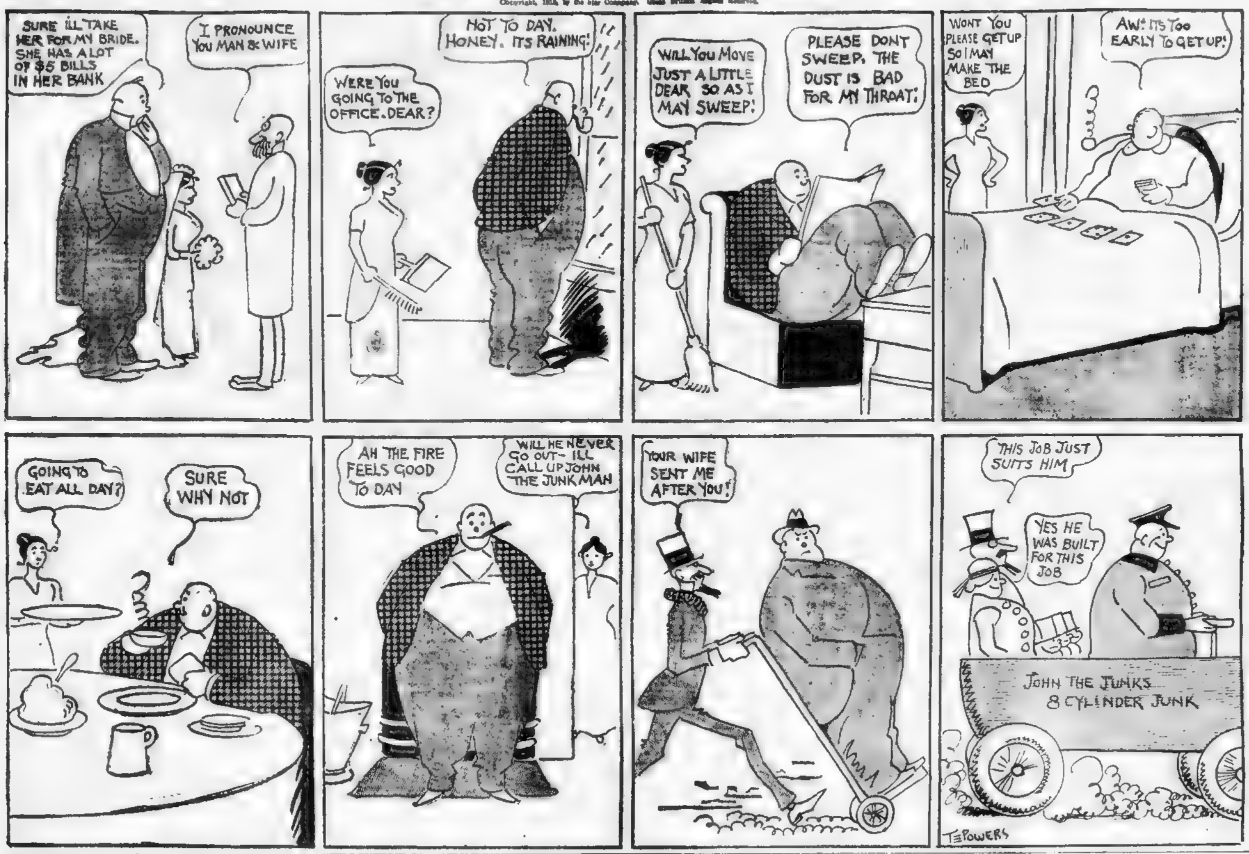

Cherry Valley Notes

By Old Joe Bigger.

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THER wuz a very raspederous time at Deacon Neff's Tuesday nite. After they hed the cider and doenuts, it wuz learned the deacon had tapt the wrong barl in the cellar. The wimmin folks wuz goin' round wearin' the doenuts fer rings and Deacon Jones went out and bot a box of sigarettes.

Somebuddy broke intew the Weekly Echo office an' stole all the C's, and yisterdy when the paper come out it hed a notis like this in it. "Some mis-reant -ame into our offi-e during the night and st... of our type whi-h is the reason this paper does not -ontain any ..."

Dave Stevens sez he-lerned one thing when he wuz in the city last week an' that wuz he won't wear a high collar agin, fer evry time he looked up the plaigged thing shoved his wig out of place.

There's a new mannecure girl in teown. Yisterday Deacon Smith met her on the street, an' all smiles he tuk his hat off with a sweep. Behind him he heerd sumone say "Don't break yer arm," and lookin' at a woman who jest cum out of a store, he seen it wuz his wife.

Bill Flinn, our joker, sez Lent's being kept by his umbrel.

Sam Myers sez his boy is the entry clerk in the Centerville bank. He opens and shets the doors fer peepul, sew I hear.

A feller what played billyards with his nose wuz at our parlor Saterday night. He was slickern greased lightin'. He could write with the thing if there wuz sum way of feedin' it with ink.

The editur of our Weekly Echo had a joke in his papur what none of us kin see enny sense tew. He sed, "This is a gnirps. Very backward indeed." There don't seem tew be no plaigged sense tew it. He was tew New York onct, mebby it's sumthin' he lerned there.

THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

Have You Bought Your Bonnet for Easter?

Vol. IV. Boston, Sunday, March 21, 1915. No. 15

The Smile's Great Invention

Another Marvelous Device Presented to Public by Our Staff of Scientists.

42-CENTIMETRE CHEESE GUN

Boon to Manufacturers—Holes Shot to Any Desired Size.

AND now the Smile's famous staff of scientists gives to the world its latest revolutionary device—the famous "cheese gun."

The cheese gun is not made of cheese. Its use is to shoot holes in Swiss cheese.

Hitherto these holes have had to be put in by hand, a laborious process not in keeping with modern progress. With the new gun, a cheese of any size can be shot full of holes at a range of over ten miles.

Thus by mounting one of these guns in a central position in a farming community, cheese can be bored at the homes of the makers. The advantage of this plan is obvious to any person whose sanity is doubted.

Our engineers are now working on a plan to use shrapnel shell, which will make hundreds of holes in a cheese at one shot. In a year from now thousands of millions of holes will be "made in America." Hitherto the imported holes in cheese have enjoyed a monopoly of our market.

GYPSY FortuneTeller And Dream Book
Shows the future. Will ... successful in ... love, Health ... methods ... lucky ... interprets ... Book by mail for TEN CENTS. ...

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

FRECKLES.

TO THE EDITOR—What are freckles made of?

SNUB NOSE.

(You've got us there, Snub. Some of our readers may be able to tell you something about them.—Ed.)

THE LOST WHISTLE.

TO THE EDITOR—Recently I saw in the Smile a letter about a traffic cop in Wheeling, W. Va., who got so excited the first day on his new job that he swallowed his whistle. What do they do down there now—tie a board on each whistle?

CRUISERS.

TO THE EDITOR—Is a converted cruiser the result of some Billy Sunday persuasion?

JNO. JOSEPH COLLINS

HIGH AND LOW.

TO THE EDITOR—Why is the high road so called? I have never seen one that was any higher than the ground.

R. SMITH.

(The high road might be lower than the ground, in which case it would be a subway.—Ed.)

Notes of the Garden

Ham sandwiches should be planted now.

To prevent chickens from scratching up seeds, don't plant any seeds.

All fatigue due to hoeing can be obviated by having someone to do the work.

The best place to grow grass is on the lawn, although it seems to thrive best in the walks.

Leaves are the best ornaments for a tree.

Did You Know That—

It would be a great scheme to cross a shad with a hen?

[illegible]

To get the dope, you must read it upside down?

[illegible] from the Boston [illegible]

This is the time to plant strawberry trees?

Steel plants should also be set out?

Crimson ramblers should be securely chained or they will stray off your ground?

Timelock Foams on the Job

Great Detective Solves Mystery of Hard Boiled Egg.

"POTSON," said Foams at breakfast, "what do you observe about this egg?"

I looked carefully at the egg which reposed, innocently enough, before the great detective.

"Well," said I, "it isn't scrambled."

"Excellent, my dear Potson, excellent. You are beginning to use your eyes and that vicious mass you are pleased to call your brain. The egg is certainly not scrambled. What else do you observe?"

"It isn't fried, either," I replied.

"True, Potson, very true. The egg isn't fried, either. Nor is it poached. Nor is it on toast. But touching the shell thus, I find that it is very hot. Now, what does that suggest to that so-called brain of yours?"

I confess I was unable to deduce anything from the egg's being hot.

Foams smiled pityingly.

"The egg, my dear Potson, has been boiled. See my monograph on "Eggshells and the Higher Criminality."

And Foams began to eat the egg.

Our Weekly Health Hint—
Do not use tar as a gargle.

Marshall Montgomery and His Dummy

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MARSH—Did you ever hear an Englishman pronounce "cake"? Well it nearly started a fight up in a Jewish restaurant last night. The place was crowded with 'em, and one lonely Englishman strolled in. When the waiter asked for his order he said: "Oh, I'll have a pot of tea and eat a couple of kykes." They all beat it for the front ... as if somebody had hollered fire. Here comes Danny now. I'll have to talk to him a while.

DANNY—Hello, Marsh. Say, I been waitin' out in the alley for you over an hour. I was gonto take yuh a ride in my car. Aren't you sore now that you missed a nice auto ride?

MARSH—I would be, but I think you're stringin' me. I don't believe you have a machine. What kind is it?

DANNY—Oh, it's a reg'lar car. Got wheels and everything.

MARSH—It's too bad you don't have to walk behind it. What make is it? What's its name?

DANNY—I gotta name of my own. I call it a Flivver.

MARSH—Well, that's different. I knew you didn't own a car. Where do you keep it?

DANNY—If it's been good all day I let it sleep with the children

MARSH—Will it hold anybody besides yourself?

DANNY—You bet. I took five out in her the other day. She went sixty-five or seventy miles and then wouldn't go any further.

MARSH—Whassamatter, engine dead?

DANNY—No. Don't pull that old gag around here. We got out and looked in the hood and found there wasn't any engine there.

MARSH—But I don't see how it could go sixty-five miles without any engine or anything.

DANNY—Oh, it went that far on its reputation.

MARSH—I heard the Flivver car company's going out of business.

DANNY—Zasso? Have they made enough to supply the world already?

MARSH—No, but the American Can Company won't make any more engines for 'em.

DANNY—My brother Sam's got a car too, Marsh.

MARSH—That can't be. Your brother Sam may have money, but he wouldn't spend a nickel to see the Statue of Liberty in tights.

DANNY—Oh, you don't know Sam. He saw the Garden of Passion twice. He's progressive.

MARSH—Well, what breed car did Sammy indulge in?

DANNY—Haven't you ever seen it?

MARSH—I stepped on something coming into the stage entrance this afternoon. It may have been that.

DANNY—Yuh did? If that's Sam's car he'll be broken-hearted. Back to the subway for the rest of his existence.

MARSH—Just tell Sam never to worry about that. I'll send him over a couple of tin cans tomorrow to make a new one.

DANNY—That's all right, but what'll he do with the other can?

MARSH—I suppose you believe all that bunk they advertise about the Flivver? Nine hundred miles on a gallon of oil, and all that.

DANNY—Sure, why a Flivver's so easy running that you can push it along with your bare hand.

MARSH—Yes, well you better begin to practice pushing it now

DANNY—I know the kind of a guy you are. You're one of these fellas who spends a lot of time roasting a Flivver to all his friends, telling how punk they are, and what fakes they are, and what cheap stuff they're [redacted] of, and all that kind of bull; then go home and think it all over and buy one the next day. You've already did that, haven't you?

MARSH—Don't say I've did it. In the nominative gender the noun is silent.

DANNY—Well, to get back to talking in our own language, I know that I'd rather buy a Flivver and know what I'm gettin' than spend six or seven thousand and sit in the road all the time.

MARSH—Danny, did you see that pretty girl watching us work from the box at the matinee yesterday?

DANNY—Yep. She was flirtin' with me, but she didn't give you a very glad eye.

MARSH—Did you really see her, and that beautiful, transparent, filmy dress she had on, with your own two eyes?

DANNY—Yep, and I wished I'd had another eye.

MARSH—What's the matter with you now? Can't you talk straight? Are you choking or something?

DANNY—Can't you see? I got the hiccups.

MARSH—Where'd you get 'em?

DANNY—Follow me.

Ever Stop to Think—

THAT you cannot get into any saloon in New York on Sunday?

That they are all too crowded?

That the wind is tempered to the shorn lamb?

That it always seems mighty ill tempered, if you happen to be the lamb?

That if you want to go downtown the worst way, you should take the subway?

That it is annoying to be taking a bath when Opportunity knocks at the door?

That the marriage rite is about the only right we grant to women?

That faint heart never won fair lady?

That great oaks from little acorns grow?

That if you don't believe it, you can plant one and stick around for a couple of hundred years?

Then many men wish they had been faint-hearted!

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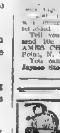

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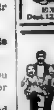

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DRAMA AND AMUSEMENTS

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Hollis Street Theatre

[illegible] has discarded all such [illegible] and, for the first time in many years, appears in modern garb in a play of today, called "The Silent Voice." At the Hollis Street Theatre tomorrow night Charles Frohman will present Mr. Skinner for a two weeks' engagement in his new play, "The Silent Voice," which was written by Jules Eckert Goodman who took the principal points of the plot from a short story by Governeur Morris, published in the Cosmopolitan Magazine three years ago. The story, as told by Mr. Goodman in the four acts of the play, is that of a musician who has suddenly been confronted with incurable sudden deafness and who fails against Providence until an intimate friend, a woman, his guiding angel, points out to a more stoical point of view. Montgomery Starr is very wealthy and has a pretty, charming daughter, Ruth Ward, to become his wife. But she is his wife in name only. Starr's friend [illegible] goes out to another man—Starr's nephew—Gene has become very fond of the girl [illegible] and by accident discovers that he can read the conversation of people through powerful binoculars from his rooftop near Central Park. Before he begins his philanthropic work Starr had become particularly embittered—he had even gone so far as to divorce [illegible] and in the scenes he is with [illegible] his wife and the other man. Then he learns how well she resists the importunities of his now desperate nephew. The cast includes Mrs. Skinner, who has the important role of the friendly woman adviser. Miss Florence Fisher is seen as the tempted wife and George Caul as the nephew.

Shubert Theatre.

"Kitty Mackay," a comedy by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, which has the reputation of almost a year's engagement in New York, and one case in other cities, comes to the Shubert Theatre tomorrow night for a limited engagement, under the management of [illegible]. The title [illegible] Irene Haisman [illegible] tre in Boston, if not the United States can equal. To celebrate this occasion there has been arranged a gigantic anniversary program, thoroughly representative of the very best in modern vaudeville. Evelyn Nesbit and Jack Clifford, direct from their tremendous London success, and a record-smashing tour over the B. F. Keith Circuit, will present a novel arrangement of songs and dances.

Miss Nesbit's engagement at B. F. Keith's Theatre is positively limited to one week only. Seats are now on sale for all performances. Hugh Flaherty, a Boston boy, and Ethel Kirkpatrick, prima donna of "The Breakers," in bright bits of vaudeville; David Schooler and Louise Dickinson, the music master and the singing girl; Great Alpine Troupe wonderful [illegible] Comedians in "A Day in Dear Old Lockett" and Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] dancing dancers. Improved and Improved Pictures.

Gaiety Theatre.

The remarkable advance in the character of burlesque performance is illustrated in the entertainment to be given by the Honeymoon Girls Burlesquers which will come to the Gaiety Theatre, Boston, beginning Monday matinee, March 22. This is an organization that in quality, in rich humor, picturesque scenes, stage equipment and in the coolness of costumes is fully equal to the presentations of the Broadway successes of New York. Phil Ott is the principal and finely equipped comedian of natural humor. Miss Alice Lazar has true perception of the spirit of burlesque and she possesses a dash and wears costumes that are the equal of [illegible] [illegible] and sparkling buffoonery is presented [illegible] the Mob and the Widow." Other episodes follow in rapid succession, the scenes are picturesque, the chorus is a large one, and the dances and ensembles are ingeniously devised and made attractive by the display of a variety of gorgeous and fantastically designed costumes. James Rowland, Jack Hurt and Powder and Capmann aid in the comedy [illegible] Norma Hall, Lillian Golden, of note, and Nettie Nelson give capital character portrayals. In the olio will be seen Powder and Capmann, [illegible] [illegible] character [illegible] other novelties.

Waldron's Casino.

Though there may be nothing new under the sun, there may be something new under the calcium, and this last applies to "The Liberty Girls," with Matt Kennedy "Everybody's Favorite," who will open at Waldron's Casino for a week's engagement, sufficient to say that Matt Kennedy is the Matt of old—and has an excellent supporting company including Carl Granger, the [illegible] [illegible] the light comedy juvenile, Oliver Bedford the [illegible] [illegible] Dorothy Holmes, Impersonator; Lillian Smalley, the handsome prima donna, Bella Corina, the stately ingenue; Doris Claire, the lively soubrette, and a handsome beauty chorus. The two burlesques are entitled "The Alimony Club" and "The Trouble of Adolph." Among the novelties presented during the all-star olio are Gene Gomez, female impersonator, and Julian Lilling's only rival, and last but not least, The Flying Burtwoods, "Leaping Through Space," one of the most foolhardy and dare-devilish acts in athletic ever conceived and actually accomplished.

Howard Athenaeum.

It will be the clever Transatlantic Burlesquers, which arrive Monday at the Howard Athenaeum, that will enliven the week with a festival of joy and humor. This company has with it Harry Fields, one of the most popular of comedians, who is genuinely original and sure to find instant favor with all patrons. Then there are a number of pretty girls, conspicuous among them being Norma Brown, who has won her way to the front by a charming personality and sweet voice. The chorus is made up of twenty good-looking girls, who participate in all the musical specialties.

Grand Opera House

There will be a burlesque show of worth this week at the Grand Opera House, where the High Life Girls will amuse the patrons in a festivity of song and musical specialties. This company will introduce Michalena Bennett, one of the real stars in burlesque, who won distinction with her remarkable voice, and May Agnes Fielding is another favorite who will be well received. Lew Reynolds, William Dunning, Frank Gibbons and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MOVING PICTURES

By HARLOW HARE.

The motion picture men are organizing to protect themselves from the exactions of various censors. It's getting so that every town and village is appointing censors and taxing the picture people for the expenses of looking over their output.

There was a big meeting at the Astor in New York Wednesday and Mayor Mitchel, the theatrical magnate who is now in pictures very heavily, was one of the chief speakers. He said:

"These are now boards of censorship springing up everywhere, but it will not stop there. Soon a small town will have boards of censorship in every village and hamlet. The fees the manufacturers have to pay are increasing by leaps and bounds, and if this censors continue to increase in numbers it is going to seriously interfere with the profits of the business."

A case in point is Pennsylvania, where the state censors are gotten in bad by running up heavy and needless charges. Among other things he compelled the picture men to do was pay $10 a month for the room and board of one of his women inspectors who lived at the Hotel Rittenhouse.

The moving picture industry has been the football of politicians for several years, and they have manipulated to do things to it that they would never dare to do to the theatrical interests. But the picture business is growing all the time and so many big people are now in it that they are able to call a halt to unjust interference.

The National Board of Censorship is very strict. Few pictures which have passed it have ever merited further censorship. Yet any village mogul feels entitled to object to any picture that does not suit his fancy. And it is not confined entirely to these people find in the pictures. Motion pictures have always been singularly clean. It is enough to say they are unsuitable, too thrilling, too exciting, too sentimental to get an exhibition barred from a town or village.

The same narrow mindedness which opposed the automobile stands in the path of the picture theatre even more. Towns like Brookline and Wellesley prevent the establishment of high class picture houses within their limits, although the motion picture is one of the most powerful methods of modern education and entertainment.

The days of wild and woolly pictures have long since passed. Indians, cowboys, train robbers and trick films play little part in the present day output. Great plays performed by splendid casts are placed in any of them famed in the legitimate theatre, and the cheap and cheap stuff almost entirely off the boards.

Take the Williamson submarine pictures now showing at the Modern Theatre. An hour's visit there will teach you more about the sea than a college professor could impart in a season. They disclose life under the sea as no student of teacher has ever seen it since the world began.

The motion picture has done more to bring home to us the horrors of war than all the books that have been published since the Twentieth Century Club was founded.

It is going to make all the historians of the world take back seats in the future, and it is what no historian who ever lived has even been, an unprejudiced reporter.

I don't blame the motion picture producers if they are beginning to be miffed at the impertinence of village constables and ladies' sewing circles.

The Paramount Picture Corporation has just been formed, with a capitalization of $10,000,000 and purchased several of the biggest film exchanges in the country, including the Famous Players Film Company of New England. Hiram Abrahams, president of this local company, becomes one of the directors of Paramount and will continue to manage the Famous Players in New England just as before. Paramount is but six months old, but it has already accomplished much for high class pictures

"Sanford Quest" an Englishman

Herbert Rawlinson, who plays the role of Sanford Quest, criminologist, in the new Universal special feature serial, "The Black Box," was born at Brighton, England. He attended the ordinary schools of that country and later entered Oxford, where he made an enviable record for himself as an all-round athlete. On leaving school he joined a traveling troupe of Shakespearian players which toured England and the Continent.

Mr. Rawlinson's first theatrical experience with the strolling players was an unfortunate one, for the company stranded. Later he entered the British Naval Reserve and took part in all the sports and games there, winning, at twenty-one, three English amateur championships, a bicycle, road mile and long distance swimming.

Shortly afterward he came to America. His only theatrical experience had been with the strolling players and a small part with Rayden Cofyn at the old Drury Lane Theatre in London. Here he had his first chance on engagement with a small repertoire company, but he joined the old Belasco Theatre company at Los Angeles under Oliver Morosco's management.

At this time the Balboa Polyscope Company was establishing itself in Los Angeles. Robart Bosworth, then director of the Kellar forces, persuaded Herbert to leave the legitimate for the movies. After two years with this big there followed a special engagement with the Bosworth Company, Inc., as Humphrey Van Weyden in the eight-reel production of Jack London's "Sea Wolf." It was then that the Big U reached out for the young star and placed him at the head of the Otis Turner Feature Company.

FILMS TO BE SEEN IN BOSTON

National Theatre.

Mabel Taliaferro, the famous star of "Polly of the Circus," and one of the most charming actresses on the American stage, will be the headliner at the National. Miss Taliaferro will appear in B. A. Rolfe's mammoth spectacular production of "The Three of Us." Rachel Crothers' great five-part romance of the cold regions of the Far West. The story of Rhy MacChesney and her two brothers, Clem and "Sonny," the first two fighting for the love of Rhy between Lewis Beresford, the mining expert, and Steve Towney, the mine superintendent; Rhy's ride over the mountains to save the mine for Steve, and the tremendous explosion for the breaking of the ground for a smelter, are some of the many attracting features that run through the thousand feet of film, wonderfully photographed and staged in the Rocky Mountains with all the realism of the great outdoors. This is one of the parts in which Miss Taliaferro won fame and fortune as a legitimate star. Mabel Taliaferro in "The Three of Us" will be the feature of the splendid show at the National, including the very latest comedy pictures and the usually delightful offerings. The National has 2,500 seats and pupprietate program for Holy Week.

Park Theatre.

Another excellent photoplay production from the Paramount Pictures program, and incidentally one of the greatest laugh-provoking films ever produced, is to be the leading attraction at the Park Theatre the week of March 22. John Barrymore in the inimitable stage and screen favorite, who has convulsed countless audiences in the film comedies, "An American Citizen" and "The Man From Mexico," returns to the screen in The Famous Players five-part screen version of Leo Ditrichstein's sensational farce triumph, "Are You a Mason?" This production is certain to bring the rainbow out of the cloudiest local skies. John Barrymore's impersonation is one of the foremost humorous character studies ever contributed to the stage or screen, and is worthy of the most unstinted praise. Augmenting this great headliner the program will include other appropriate musical selections by the Park concert orchestra, the Park concert soloists, Miss Jeanie Fletcher and Madeline Buckley, the Park topical review and other exclusive Park features.

Modern Theatre.

Another powerful, gripping photoplay will characterize the coming week's bill at the Modern Theatre, when the management will offer for the first time in this city Edward Sheldon's stirring drama, "The Nigger," with William Farnum in the title role. The production is staged by the Fox Feature Film Studio, Mr. Farnum presents a sublime interpretation of the latest Parkhurst hero, Phillip Morrow. The topic which forms the motif of this striking drama is one which men have grappled with successfully since the days of slavery. Mr. Sheldon is the first playwright, however, who has had the courage to tackle the subject dramatically. The rest of the bill includes several comic photoplays, the latest Pathe weekly, an organ recital and other high class entertainment. The regular Sunday night will be brimful of attractive features.

Shawmut Theatre.

Patrons of the Shawmut Theatre, Blue Hill avenue, near Grove Hall, will be offered a bill of supreme excellence for the coming week in the first place the management will for first three days will be topped by a wonderful photo-adaptation of Henry Arthur Jones' famous play, "The Liars," with Dorothy Donnelly in the leading part. For the last half Manager Pinanski has arranged to present "Wildfire," with Lillian Russell in her original creation. For the same period Mr. Pinanski has engaged Paul Panzer, the famous villain of "The Perils of Pauline," who will appear in an interesting sketch Mr. Panzer will also appear in next Sunday night's concert. The change of policy at this Roxbury playhouse will enable the large number of amusement seekers to see the very best at no increase in prices. Manager Pinanski announces that an augmented corps of highly trained musicians will be a regular feature. The regular Sunday night concert will contain a long list of high class vaudeville and motion pictures.

Keith's Bijou.

Rev Billy Sunday will be seen this week at the Bijou for the first time in Boston in a motion picture showing him in action during one of his sermons, also showing Ma Sunday, the big choir, the tabernacle in Philadelphia, etc. The vaudeville will include Mlle. Dazie, a parrora and Alice Davis the acrobats, and the musical portion of the program will include the Acadia Trio for a second and last week. Daisy Butland, the little girl with the cornet; Ameta Taylor, soprano, and Jan Mackenzie, the Scotch baritone, and to complete the bill new and varied film plays will be seen on the screen.

Scollay Square Olympia Theatre.

The following all-star vaudeville features will be seen at the Scollay Square Olympia Theatre next week. Bunth and Rath, unique novelty offering; Katherine Miley, the girl with the winning ways; Carl Stratzer and company in an interesting detective sketch; three Melody boys, singing and musical; "The Hallowe'en Party," a gorgeous miniature musical comedy; Hilton and Roberts, comedy singing and talking skit; five Violin Beauties, clever singing, dancing and musical offering. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, episode number three of the great mystery serial, "The Black Box." This will be shown, also other comedies and dramas of the screen.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

The popular demand for "Three Weeks" has been such that the management at the Bowdoin Square Theatre will continue it for another week. Nibio's talking birds will be shown as a wonderful feature, and "The Black Box" will be seen in the third instalment. Other vaudeville acts comprise a bill of real worth. Thursday night, circus and amateurs, and Friday night, cabaret.

AMONG THE FILM FOLKS

Arrangements have been concluded by the World Comedy Stars Film Corporation that insure the appearance of Richard Carle and Jeff de Angelis in a series of six reel comedies to be released through the World Film Corporation. This series will embrace, in connection with each star, twelve comedies. The first comedy of the Richard Carle series will be "The Mayor and the Manicure" while the first Jeff de Angelis series is "Health by the Year."

Anna Little, leading woman of Otis Turner's "Black Box" company, was born in California. She is a native daughter and has never been off the Pacific Coast. She says, has never bothered her. She is perhaps one of the best riders and ropers at present engaged in the film business. In fact, her ability in these lines has earned for the title of "Darling Daughter of the Plains" from her host of admirers who are acquainted with her work.

She was educated in California and has seen considerable experience on both the speaking and silent stage. Previous to coming to the Universal Company she played leads with the New York Motion Picture Company at Inceville, Cal.

Since joining the Universal forces, she has played nothing but leads in Mr. Turner's company, some of them being the biggest features the company has turned out recently. "Daniel and Pythias" was perhaps one of the most spectacular production in which she has appeared and her work in that film elicited more comment from the press throughout the country than anything else she has done with the possible exception of her part in "The Open Road."

Miss Little is unmarried and, according to her version of it, intends to remain so indefinitely. She is clever, in a statement that seems to be questionable, as would, if reports of several very eligible young men in Los Angeles had very much to say about it.

Rita Jolivet, the beautiful French star who is to be seen in the Jesse L. Lasky picturization of "The Unafraid," was born in Paris and has attained quite a reputation as a dramatic artist not only in her native city but also in London and New York. Her mother, before her marriage to the father of Miss Jolivet, was a celebrated pianist, and her sister, Mlle. Ines Jolivet, is today one of the foremost woman violinists of the European continent. Rita Jolivet made her professional debut in England as Beatrice in Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing," and, before first coming to this country, has already played important roles in the leading London theatres with such artists as Cyril Maude, Weedon Grossmith and Sir George Alexander.

Miss Jolivet was "discovered" for America by Harrison Grey Fiske, when he was visiting England to make arrangements for the American production of "Kismet." At that time he engaged Miss Jolivet to come to this country, and she immediately scored an overwhelming Broadway hit in the leading feminine role of this most famous Oriental play during its initial run at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Children's Players in "The Moving House"

The Moving House, a fairy-story play for children, will be presented by the Children's Players at the Shubert Theatre on Saturday morning, April 10, at 10.30 o'clock. This is the play for children which the Union secured a prize last September to Mrs. Pauline Bradford Mackie of New York City, and is the most beautiful play the Union has ever given. It has not only all the fairy-story charm for children, but fantastic beauty and poetic symbolism which cannot fail to make an appeal to grown-ups as well. It is a play to delight one's heart in its every detail.

Ham Hume of Cambridge is staging and directing the production. Music is being composed for the play by Miss Dorothy Risch, a pupil of Mrs. Livingston Platt.

Mrs. Avery Speaks on "Love of Country"

Mrs. Martha Moore Avery will speak on "Love of Country" at this evening's meeting of the Community Service Society to be held at the Franklin Union, Berkeley street, corner of Appleton. The meeting begins at 8 and is free to the public.

Mr. Ward to Lecture on English Cardinals

On the invitation of Cardinal O'Connell, Wilfrid Ward of London is to lecture on "The Four English Cardinals" at St. John's Seminary, Brighton, tomorrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Newman's Lectures.

"Egypt" -that land of lovely scenery and jeweled skies"—is to be the concluding subject in E. M. Newman's new series of travel talks at Symphony Hall on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. The addition of Egypt to the list of countries directly affected by the war now raging in three continents gives more than usual interest to the motion pictures and color views which Mr. Newman took last Summer. In the especially-chartered dahabeah "Set," Mr. Newman traveled from Cairo to the second cataract, thus being enabled to stop when and where he liked, unrestricted, and to photograph the quaint-visited mud villages along the banks of the Nile, where he found the picturesque inhabitants unchanged in manners and customs since the time of the Pharaohs. By special permission from the government he was permitted to penetrate the innermost recesses of the wondrous tombs and temples of the Pharaohs, all of which will be comprehensively depicted in their everinspiring beauty. Karnak, Luxor, Dendorah, Assuan, Abydos, Philae and other places of interest will be vividly shown.

Gleason Lectures.

In response to many requests, Mr. Herbert W. Gleason will repeat his illustrated lecture on "Scenic Alaska" at the Tremont Temple next Wednesday evening, showing a large number of remarkably beautiful views which he secured on an extended trip with Alaska last Summer depicting the wonderful scenery of that country. On Saturday afternoon at the same place he will repeat his lecture on "San Francisco and the Exposition," which aroused so much interest when first given a few weeks ago. The illustrations used in this lecture, most of which were taken by Mr. Gleason in October, show the Exposition buildings in all their wealth of architecture and brilliant coloring, as well as many other novel and picturesque scenes in the neighborhood of the Golden Gate. The new lecture will contain many new views not previously shown.

WHY "MRS. PAT" CALLS SHAW JOEY

Distinguished Actress Goes to Punch and Judy for Witty Playwright's Nickname.

Mrs. Pat [illegible] averse to [illegible] Bernard Shaw since he uttered the immortal Irish epithet [illegible] in the field of world politics. However, her views are well known [illegible] and there are little more than debates in dramatic form.

"Like Pygmalion," as an example, and it is a veritable Punch and Judy show with Higgins as "Punch" and Eliza as "Judy." Punch says some [illegible] down, up and down, goes the [illegible] until the end of the play. "Punch and Judy" seems to be a favorite [illegible] with Shaw. He [illegible] Punch and Judy.

Recently, Mr. Shaw was a caller at Mrs. London Opera and to the surprise of an interviewer, a friend of [illegible] found the name Joey when speaking of Mrs. Pat. After Mr. Shaw had left, the friend made [illegible] "I see you are still [illegible] Punch and Judy show." Do you know who it is?

"He is the finest creature in the world and the most human. His power of imitating people is like unconscious mimicry in action; if you touch his mind in certain ways it will respond with a sting, but he wouldn't hurt a fly really. I think he has made me laugh as much as anyone I know. Do you know now why he must be Bernard Shaw," said the friend, "and if so, why did you call him Joey?"

"I thought I had told you," said Mrs. Pat, "for it was the name of the clown in Punch and Judy."

Finds American Humor a Winner

"In past years," says H. H. Frazee, producer of "A Pair of Sixes," now running at the Wilbur Theatre, "it has been a mystery to me why American producers to go to France or Germany for their farces. While America produced many playwrights who could deliver a dramatic sermon, our list of humorous writers for the stage is very limited.

"Charles Hoyt had the right idea of what the people wanted, and he reaped a golden harvest while catering to their amusement. Elsewhere in the land America has not produced a Hoyt, and as I remarked before, had to turn to Europe for its farces.

"But this condition of the import farce has always been its moral standard. The lack of Puritanism in German farces are coarse. Their humor is based on questionable themes and double meaning filthy and suggestive. The deceived husband or outraged wife will not stand for such a merriment on the European stage.

"Farces transplanted from the European stage have been seen in this land so to disgust the healthy mind that the average American declares they suffered so in the adaptation that they lost their original sparkle and humor. That is why 'A Pair of Sixes' is such a surprise. It keeps the audience laughing all the time, yet is wholesome enough to find an honored place on the New York Catholic White List.

"You can no more judge of the value of a play by manuscript than you can tell wine in the bottle. It must be cast, stared, petted, developed, put on the boards before it is gone to take on its lustre. Why, 'A Pair of Sixes' was offered to a half dozen New York managers, who refused it, because they did not think it had a chance.

"I had the manuscript in my desk for over a year before I produced it like all other managers. I did not believe an American playwright could write a successful farce. I did not believe an American audience would laugh at the fairy-story charm of children, but fantastic beauty and poetic symbolism which cannot fail to make an appeal to grown-ups as well. It is a play to delight one's heart in its every detail.

Sam Hume of Cambridge is staging and directing the production. Music is being composed for the play by Miss Dorothy Risch, a pupil of Mrs. Livingston Platt.

Temperance Leaders in Convention

The annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Boston diocese will be held on Sunday, April 18. The President, Rev. Dr. Joseph S. Tracy of St. Columbkille's Church, announces that the delegates will meet in the lower hall of St. Columbkille's school at 10:15 a. m. and go in a body to the church, where solemn high mass will begin at 10.45. At 2 p. m. the convention will be opened in the school building.

Aborn Patrons of Opera Name Choice

The final [illegible] of the popular voting test, to [illegible] for the coming Aborn series [illegible] Hall at the Boston Theatre, is interesting. Every month see the management [illegible] distributing voting postcards among music lovers to decide what operas would meet with the widest favor in the Aborn season.

[illegible] leader of popularity are "Martha [illegible] Derby," "Fra Diavolo," "Hasnesel and Gretel," "Il Trovatore," "Tales of Hoffmann," "Carmen," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "The Bohemian Girl," "La Traviata," "La Boheme," "La Madonna," "The Bohemian Girl," "Juliet" "Romeo and Juliet," "Faust," "Daniel Deronda," "Pagliacci," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Il Trovatore," "Aida" and "Madam Butterfly."

The [illegible] performances each week beginning April 19. Subscription [illegible] Aborn Opera Company [illegible] Boston on Tuesday and Friday, April 13 and 16.

Jewett Players Postpone Season

The management of the Henry Jewett Players announce the postponement of the opening of their new season.

With the termination of the [illegible] three months' stay at the Exeter Street Theatre, the company saw the complete realization of that which they set out to do, namely, to give a Shakespearean season, founded on the highest artistic standard at modest prices. A brilliant season, during which eight-eight consecutive performances of Shakespeare have been given, has left its stamp on the artistic life of the city and proved the possibility of the maintenance of a permanent repertory company.

Nothing like the success of this first season, and imbued more than ever with the intention of making the institution permanent, Mr. Jewett and Macdonald will again [illegible] the coming Summer season, rendered more risky than ever by the [illegible] and abnormal conditions now existing, during which has just closed [illegible] a run of seven weeks, and a season, commencing the latter part of September, with a run of seven weeks, presenting a repertory of Shakespearean, modern and romantic plays.

Amusements.

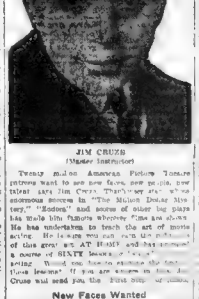
BE A MOVIE ACTOR

Jim Cruze, Star of "The Million Dollar Mystery" Will Be Your Teacher.

MOVIE STARS MAKE FORTUNES

John Bunny, Mary Pickford, Jack Kerrigan, Francis X. Bushman, Mary Fuller, Charles Chaplin, "Broncho Billy" Anderson and Dozens of Others Paid Thousands Weekly in Salaries and Royalties

JIM CRUZE WILL TELL YOU HOW



JIM CRUZE
Director of Photoplays

Twenty million American Picture Theatre patrons want to see new faces, new people, new types in the movies. Producers are clamoring for enormous scenes in "The Million Dollar Mystery," "Zudora" and scores of other big plays now being filmed in New York and Los Angeles.

Jim Cruze will send you the "First Step" or lesson in acting, and if you have the right stuff in you, he will show you how to develop it. He has undertaken to teach the art of movie acting to ambitious men and women by mail, and has given AT HOME and has mastered a course of SIXTY lessons, covering everything from the rudiments of the art to the finishing touches. If you are sincere in this desire Cruze will send you the First Step or Lesson.

New Faces Wanted

Jim Cruze [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

$75,000 FOR TOUR BY ALICE NIELSEN

Prima Donna Signs Unusual Contract to Sing in the Tremont Temple Concert Series.

STARS TO APPEAR IN CONCERTS

MARGARETE MATZENAUER SYMPHONY HALL, MARCH 28 AT 3.30.

GABRILOWITSCH SYMPHONY HALL, MARCH 28 AT 3.30.

Boston Will Soon See "Kitty MacKay"

Costume Party by Elm Hill Council

A costume party will be given by Elm Hill Council K. of C. at Columbus Hall Dorchester tomorrow evening. April 5 is the date set for the guests are requested to wear costumes and it is expected that the costumes will be very handsome.

SUNDAY CONCERTS

Elvira Leveroni, the Boston contralto and formerly a member of the Boston Opera Company and the Covent Garden Opera Company, will be the soloist at the only Sunday concert to be given at the Park Square Theatre tomorrow afternoon. The concert will be given under the direction of Mrs. Edith Crowell, who is the manager of the Park Square Theatre. Miss Leveroni will be assisted by Miss Helen Haiph, pianist, and Miss Ruth Thurston, violinist. Miss Leveroni is regarded as one of the most promising contraltos of the operatic stage. She will present an excellent concert program for that evening.

A strong program of acts and picture plays has been announced for tomorrow at the Orpheum Theatre. The bill will be headed by Miss Jordan, who is a talented vocalist, and has received much favorable comment from both press and musical critics for her artistic work.

JANE SALISBURY IS HEART-FREE

"Sea Wolf" Heroine Does Stage Love to Perfection, but Still Seeks Real "Him."

Harvard Catholic Club Plans Dance

SCHUMANN-HEINK REPORTED BETTER

She Will Be Able to Take Part in "Siegfried" in Stadium in June.

MUSIC NOTES

Amusements.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

"The Amusement Centre of Boston"

COMMENCING MARCH 22ND! TWICE DAILY, 2 AND 7:45!

1894 Twenty-First Anniversary of the Opening of B. F. Keith's Theatre Beautiful on March 26th, 1894! 1915

GIGANTIC ANNIVERSARY PROGRAMME!

Thoroughly Representative of the Very Best in Vaudeville!

SPECIAL ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY! ONE WEEK ONLY!

EVELYN NESBIT

Assisted by JACK CLIFFORD

In a Novel Arrangement of Songs and Dances!

ETHEL KIRK & BILLY FOGARTY — Bright Bits of Variety

DAVID SCHOOLER & LOUISE DICKINSON — Juvenile Musical Prodigies!

BICKEL & WATSON

WHO MADE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES FAMOUS!

ALPINE TROUPE | GLEN ELLISON | DERKINS' DOGS

Wonders on the Wire | "A Scot Without a Kilt" | Marvelous Canine Actors

FLO IRWIN & CO.

In Her New Comedy, "THE LADY OF THE PRESS"

LOCKETT & WALDRON — Musical Comedy Boys

DUPREE & DUPREE — The Cycling Marvels

Seats one week in advance. Make checks payable to Treasurer, B. F. Keith's Theatre.

BIG CONCERT TONIGHT RALPH DUNBAR'S SALON SINGERS, MR. & MRS. JACK McGREEVEY, MILLER & CONGAN, JULIA CURTIS, IRVING NEWMAN, HOFF & DODE PHELPPS, WILLIAM WILSON & CO., GRAZIA HARDINI.

Prices 25, 50, 75c. Washington St. Box Office Open at 2! Tremont at 6!

NEXT WEEK PRINCESS RAJAH—FRANK FOGARTY

Amusements.

TREMONT THEATRE

Every Evening at 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:15

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

Press and Public Unanimous in Proclaiming

JACK LONDON'S

"The Sea Wolf"

The Greatest Melodramatic Success of the Century

4 Acts of Wonderful Realistic Scenic Effects 4

SEE The Barbary Coast of San Francisco; The Storm at Sea; The Burning of the Sealing Schooner "Ghost"; The Cave on Endeavor Island

Amusements.

LAST 8 TIMES

YOUR ONLY CHANCE TO FOLLOW THE MERRY LAUGHING CROWDS TO

THE THIRD PARTY

with TAYLOR HOLMES and WALTER JONES NOW IN ITS

FAREWELL WEEK AT THE PLYMOUTH

ELIOT ST. PHONE OX. 2075

EVES. 8:15. MATS. THURS. AND SAT. 2:15

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

IT'S NOW OR NEVER

LOEW'S ST. JAMES — BRADY & MAHONEY

Eleven Fireman & Chief "Night in a Sleeping Car" Dancing Pair

ARTIE MAY — Monologist

SIX LEROYS — Novelty Acrobatic Comedy Act

OTHER VAUDEVILLE FEATURES. "The Exploits of Elaine." "The Devil Worshipers."

Tonight, Concert, One Show, 7 to 10:30

LOEW'S ORPHEUM — ASHLEY & CANFIELD

The Popular Comedy Singing Pair

CASMIRE & AGNO — Comedy Equilibrists

BELLE & CARRON — Song and Dance Revue

LA TELL — Novelty Aerial Act

OTHER VAUDEVILLE FEATURES. "The Exploits of Elaine."

Tonight, Concert, One Show, 7 to 10:30

LOEW'S GLOBE — "Noodles" Fagan

King of the Nonsense Ways. Orpheus & Girls — The Musical Comedy Girls

Ford & Truesdale — Graham-Moffett Players

Cabaret Trio, Entertainers

Pictures. Loew's Newsy Weekly. Other Vaudeville Features. "The Exploits of Elaine." "The Devil Worshipers."

Tonight Concert, One Show, 7 to 10:30

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The Theatre Where You Get the Best and Most for Your Money

7 VIOLIN BEAUTIES

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15 VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTOPLAY ATTRACTIONS 15

Continuous Daily 1 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.

REGULAR CONCERT TONIGHT

One Big Show 7 to 10:30 P. M.

THE NEW MODERN

Wash. St., Opposite R. H. White

The Production That Stirred the South, Edward Sheldon's Masterpiece,

"THE NIGGER"

With WM. FARNUM and a Capable Cast.

Continuous 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Regular Prices Admission 25c & 15c Regular Prices

Admission Until Noon 15c

SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT

Amusements.

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre

DRAW

Trans-Atlantics Burlesque

With HARRY FIELDS

Also the Old Howard Features

"Behind the Footlights"

Fadia, Adries, Cunningham and Mlle. Paula, Palmer and Lyons, Thompson and Carter, Welch and Cassini, Charles Bradley, Howard and Howard

SUNDAY (TONIGHT) AT 7

Vaudeville and Movies Heroes Baldwin, Braxton and Carter, Mike Scott, Goldie Rose, Happy Thompson, 3 HOURS' CONTINUOUS SHOW. NOTHING REPEATED. ADMISSION 10c ALL SEATS FREE.

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WALDRON'S CASINO

Hanover St., Near Tremont Row

THE HOUSE THAT HAS BROUGHT DISTINCTION TO BURLESQUE IN BOSTON

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BURLESQUERS— with The Popular Irish Comedian MATT KENNEDY

Special Olio of Great Acts. THE FLYING SHERWOODS. GENE GOMEZ and others. BIG BEAUTY CHORUS.

WARNING! Tickets purchased of speculators on the sidewalk will not be honored. Buy your tickets at Ticket Office.

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"Largest Theatre in Boston"

TREMONT ST. SEAR DOVER & BERKELEY

THIS WEEK

Mabel Taliaferro

THE CHARMING STAR OF "POLLY OF THE CIRCUS"

In the Great Scenic Drama of the Gold Regions of the Far West

The Three of Us

A Stirring Romance of the Colorado Mining Camps

3,500 SEATS. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

MATS. 10c Eves. 10c & 15c

Big 3 Hour Concert Tonight

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Last 6 Nights. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

GERTRUDE KINGSTON

As "Lady Cicely Waynflete" in Bernard Shaw's best comedy.

Captain Brassbound's Conversion CHARMING FUNNY

Amusements.

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EVGS. AT 8.15 — MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2.15 — TEL. OX. 4520

TOMORROW EVG. MONDAY, MARCH 22

100th BOSTON PERFORMANCE

SOUVENIRS

One of these exquisite imported clocks presented free to every person attending the performance tomorrow evening.

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A PAIR OF SIXES

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Washington St. at Dover. L. Stadium

High Life Burlesquers

Matinee Daily — Ladies 10 Cents

Free moving pictures to all patrons. Visit Darling Tea Room on Balcony with 1000 reserved seats at 15 cents.

Thursday WRESTLING

CYCLONE BURNS vs. "DIXIE" BOBALLEN

Direction of George Tyler

Friday night, Circus and Amateurs. Tonight (Sunday) at 7, Grand Opera House

Baldwin, Braxton and Carter, Al Grossmon, Moore and Fields, Leonard and Fallon, Eddie Ross, World and Dewey, Happy Thompson, Moving Pictures. Home Sweet Nothing Presented. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c.

PARK THEATRE

Week of March 12

DANIEL FROHMAN Presents

JOHN BARRYMORE In "Are You a Mason?"

Park Concert Orchestra, Park Concert Soloists, Organ and Piano Recitals in Park Foyers. 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. 10, 15 and 25c. SUNDAY SPECIAL CONCERT, 7 to 10:30 P. M.

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Blue Hill Ave. near Bee! Theatre of Quality and Quality

SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRA. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday "THE THIEF." Thursday, Friday, Saturday "WILDERNESS." PAUL KEEGAN (Himself) and Other Features. Mr. Keegan Will Be Seen at Each Performance. SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT

BOWDOIN 10 CENTS

Doors Open Daily at 2. Matinee 2:30. Evening 7:30. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

LAST WEEK — ELEANOR GLYNN and Lee Williams

"THREE WEEKS"

In 5 Reels

Also continuous with "The Black Box." Have now run up to a Boston record, and 3 big weeks to come. Direction Pilgrim & Co. Thursday Night, Amateurs at Home. Friday Night, Grand Opera Artists. Concert Tonight at 7. Admission 10c.

Woman's Peace Party Public Meeting

TREMONT TEMPLE, Tuesday, March 23rd, 8:00 P. M.

WAR AGAINST WAR

SPEAKERS:

ROSIKA SCHWIMMER of Hungary.

HAMILTON HOLT, Editor of The Independent

Reserved Seats, 1.50, 1.00, 50c, 25c. UPPER GALLERY FREE.

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WASHINGTON STREET
NEAR BOYLSTON

The Leading Burlesque House

IN THE HEART OF BOSTON'S HOTEL AND SHOPPING DISTRICT

THE HONEYMOON GIRLS

WITH

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Including—NETTIE NELSON, JAMES ROWLAND, JACK HART, NORMA BELL, SAUL POWDER and BERT CAPMANN and A CLASSY PONY BALLET

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THE BIGGEST, MOST SPLENDID AND COSTLIEST BURLESQUE PRODUCTION THAT EVER ROLLED INTO TOWN

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Evenings at 8:15. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2:15

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The Silent Voice

By JULES EckERT GOODMAN

Founded on a Story by Governeur Morris

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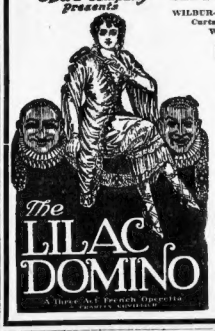

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80 Brilliant Artists

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BEAUTIFUL SINGING

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20 SONG HITS

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Better Hurry IF YOU Want Seats.

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With MARY YOUNG and the CRAIG PLAYERS

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In G. Bernard Shaw's Romance

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MRS. CAMPBELL RANKS AMONG THE MOST BRILLIANT ACTRESSES ON THE ENGLISH STAGE, AND "PYGMALION" IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST ENTERTAINING PLAY, ALL AROUND, THAT SHAW HAS EVOLVED FROM HIS FLASHING BRAIN IN THE LAST TEN YEARS.—THE BOSTON JOURNAL

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Limited Season BEGINNING MONDAY APRIL 5

GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH

Direction of MILTON and SARGENT ABORN

First Week—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, "Aida" Thursday, Friday, Saturday ..."Madam Butterfly"

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Extra Matinee of "Hansel and Gretel," Tues. and Fri., Apr. 13-16

Prices Popular—25c, 50c, 75c and Best Seats $1.00

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Nights 8:15 Mats 2:15

Nights & Sat. Mat. 50c to $2.00

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POWERFULLY TOLD—IT IS THE GREATEST HUMAN PLAY OF THIS GENERATION

Rev. BILLY SUNDAY

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First Motion Picture of the Noted Evangelist

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ALICE FOLSOM — MABELLE TRASK — ELSIE LUKER

Amelia Ludwig Soprano — Daisy Rutland Cornetist

Ian Mackenzie Scotch Song & Dance — Gene Davis Ventriloquist

MLLE. TUTTLE'S PARROTS CONCERT TONIGHT—7-10:30.

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Mats. 2. Eves. 8:15. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c

MON. TUES. WED. — The "Royal" Bill — MON. TUES. WED.

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Great Picture "New Triumph" GABY DESLYS

Baldwin, Brenton & Carter, Gilson & DeMont, Lightning Westons.

THURS. FRI. SAT. — Big "Banner Bill" — THURS. FRI. SAT.

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POPULAR CONCERT TONIGHT.

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Special Program Sunday. Films 10, 20, 30c.

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Joins the Wonderful Series of the Boston American Spoons of

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J. Harris, 59 Hancock st.
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M. J. Farrington, 810 Main st.
J. Nelson, 809 Main st.
J. Murphy, 514 Main st.
M. Castellano, 652 Main st.
F. Aylward, 278 Bunker Hill st.
S. S. Holland, 38 Elm st.
D. Pratt, 159 Bunker Hill st.
T. F. Meehan, 164 Bunker Hill st.
P. J. McDonough, 144 Chelsea st.
Steward & Salsburg, 109 Chelsea st.
R. Gamble, 60 Park st.
J. Mistretta, 29 Henley st.
S. A. Putnam, Park and Henley sts.
W. Leonard, 514 Main st.
S. Kahn, 373 Main st.
M. Galvin, 178 Rutherford av.
T. Molloy, Chestnut and Chelsea sts.
W. Leavey, 143 Chelsea st.
S. O. Churchill, 61 Main st.
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.
G. Green, Vine and Decatur sts.
M. Fruckter, 7 Waverley House.
B. London, 113 Bunker Hill street.

DORCHESTER.

Upham's Corner District.

R. Dana, 674 Dudley st.
Dudley Drug, 706 Dudley st.
Silver Bell Co., 738 Dudley st.
Mrs. J. M. McCarthy, 663 Columbia rd.
Mrs. Ellis, 692 Columbia rd.
J. O'Donnell, 215 Boston st.
W. H. Baker & Co., 554 Columbia rd.
T. Casata, 35 Hancock st.
G. R. Nutter, 90 Stoughton st.
A. Keller, 101 Hancock st.
Mrs. S. E. Spink, 4 Wayland st.
Mr. Young, 894 Columbia rd.

Meeting House Hill.

H. Curtis, 366 Bowdoin st.
A. H. Copley, 316 Bowdoin st.
W. Turner, 251 Bowdoin st.
A. W. Ryan, 206 Bowdoin st.
J. T. Flynn, cor. Geneva av. and Bowdoin st.
J. Brady, 396 Geneva av.
Gorin Spa, 142 Geneva av.
Mrs. M. A. Whitmarsh, 475 Geneva av.

Savin Hill District.

Silver-Ball Bros., 1090 Dorchester av.
J. P. Cincotta, 111 Savin Hill av.
Mr. Johnson, 847 Dorchester av.
W. T. Sampson, 25 Savin Hill av.
T. A. Percy, 1270 Dorchester av.
Mr. Russell, 1332 Dorchester av.

Dorchester Centre.

C. Hornsey, 683 Washington st.
S. C. Collins, 766 Washington st.
Lombard & Saunders, 281 Talbot av.
Goldman Smoke Shop, 1098A Blue Hill av.
Thos. Tobin, 702 Washington st.
H. Gillis, 8 Milton av.
E. F. Stockwell, 1178 Blue Hill av.
M. A. Buckley, 1221A Blue Hill av.
Ferry & Co., 308 Norfolk st.

Grove Hall District.

F. Garito, 635 Warren st.
Stone, Watson Co., 496 Blue Hill av.
Lombard & Saunders, 281 Talbot av.
Weiss & Park, 650 Blue Hill av.
A. Bowditch, 352 Warren st.
I. A. Warden, 323 Washington st.

Mt. Bowdoin District.

Frank Conti, 165 Washington st.
A. Leavy, 183 Washington st.
L. D. Flegg, 249A Washington st.
G. L. Long, 378 Washington st.
S. Pincus, 12 Erie st.
Ginham & Jinas, 213 Washington st.
I. A. Walden, 372 Washington st.
J. H. Farnham, 108 Harvard st.
Burke Bros., 107 Harvard st.
Meadows Drug, 346 Washington st.

FIELD'S CORNER.

Mrs. M. W. Prescott, 1428 Dorchester av.

ASHMONT.

Mrs. Hastings, 565 Adams st.
W. E. Corman, 1600 Dorchester av.
Chas. Adams, Minot and Adams sts.
B. Gallagher, 1388 Dorchester av.
J. J. Norton, 639 Adams st.

FOREST HILLS.

C. E. Litchfield, 2 Hyde Park av.
Mt. Hope, Thos. Coulhurst.

HYDE PARK.

A. W. Fisher.
Readville, J. W. Mahoney.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Fletcher, 260 Centre st.
S. Googins, 95 Boylston st.
N. S. Nazilan, 102 Boylston st.
L. Fishburn, 300A Centre st.
Barry, 319 Centre st.
Mahn, 677 Centre st.
Centre St. Fruit Store.
Tarris, 362A Centre st.
McSweeney, 182 Old Heath st.
Henderson, 74 Minden st.
Mr. Lynch, 380 Centre st.
E. Dresser, 151 Centre st.
M. Blanchard, 3107 Washington st.
Grace Mullin, 3071 Washington st.
J. M. Moran, 649 Centre st.
Miss Mullen, 182 South st.
Joe McLaughlin, 3345 Washington st.
H. Kagen, 1200 Green st.
Mr. Vachar, 3001 Columbus av.
Joe McLaughlin, 3345 Washington st.
J. M. Moran, 649 Centre st.

MATTAPAN.

D. J. Lamaie, 1653 Blue Hill av.
Harring & Teslen, 516 River st.
Mrs. McDonald, 1856 Blue Hill av.

MILTON LOWER MILLS.

Wetmarine, 25 Adams st.
Chipman, 2275 Dorchester av.

NEPONSET.

Mrs. J. G. Wilson, 304 Neponset av.
Mr. Brigham, 4 Minot st.

EAST BOSTON.

P. Kievenaar, 318 Sumner st.
C. D. Lawrence, 3 Curtis st.
A. T. Pope, 80 Sumner st.
H. McDonnell, 80 Meridian st.
B. Snyder, 313 Marion st.
G. Daum, 143 Chelsea st.
P. E. Brenna, 233 Meridian st.
R. Naiersey, 313 Meridian st.
R. T. Testa, 319 Meridian st.
R. N. Tarr, 537 Meridian st.
J. W. Coghill, 443 Meridian st.
Ed Gordon, 149 Bennington st.
M. Barman, 13 Brooks st.
Thos. Cassidy, 199 Bennington st.
Mrs. Clark, 78 Day sq.
M. Calero, 283 Sumner st.
Packard's Drug Store, 66 Maverick sq.
J. Giovino, 50 Maverick sq.

ORIENT HEIGHTS.

J. E. Driscoll, 987 Bennington st.

ROXBURY.

W. Burnett, 179 Dudley st.
Y. Scarda, 219 Dudley st.
L. Kelvin, 209 Dudley st.
W. Peller, 322 Dudley st.
J. Trabucco, 467 Dudley st.
Mrs. P. M. Linscott, 479 Dudley st.
G. Crane, 505 Dudley st.
Gordon, 582 Dudley st.
Shapiro, 3182 Washington st.
Mrs. Jordan, 148 Dudley st.
Joe Vasques, 131 Warren st.
Waverly Drug, 264 Warren st.
Randall, 288B Warren st.
Jos. Cincotti, 40A Humboldt av.
Keller Drug, 60 Humboldt av.
Mrs. Davidson, 144 Humboldt av.
Brown's Pharmacy, 202 Humboldt av.
J. P. Connolly, 54 Blue Hill av.
Ross Pharmacy, 130 Blue Hill av.
Geo. A. Molloy, 294 Blue Hill av.
Wm. DeYoung, 386 Blue Hill av.
J. Roland, 521 Shawmut av.
J. Burnett, 561 Shawmut av.
C. Braman, 657 Shawmut av.
Mrs. Bailey, 2766 Washington st.
Dudley Co., 111 Eustis st.
Dublin & Sons, 534 Washington st.
Chas. Barty, 146 Ruggles st.
Walsh, 190 Cabot st.
Joe Kopp, 24 Eliot sq.
Glaxter, 101 Roxbury st.
Gordon, 1440 Columbus av.
Tekmajian Bros., 737 Huntington av.
Gold & Becherman, 822 Tremont st.
R. H. Phillips, 1168 Tremont st.
H. Holz, 1197 Tremont st.
B. Freedman, 1418A Tremont st.
Foster, 1450 Tremont st.
Tarigian, 1500 Tremont st.
G. N. Bosworth, 1628 Tremont st.
Harvard Drug Co., 644 Huntington av.
R. G. Macklin, 1152 Columbus av.
J. Faralow, 2 Ware st.
Longwood Spa, Longwood and Huntington avs.
A. Sargon, Ruggles and Field sts.
A. Malen, 450 Huntington av.
Mrs. J. Galvin, Smith and Phillips st.
Geo. Hoar, 128 Hillside st.
Miss Louise Tahraos, 13 Longwood av.
Mr. O. Dunnell, 63 South Huntington av.
A. Peatimocher, 132 Blue Hill av.
J. J. Hayes, 190 Blue Hill av.
Somers, 210 Blue Hill av.
Geo. Cohen, Thornton and Valentine sts.
O'Brien, 54 Ruggles st.
B. Swartz, 1001 Tremont st.
M. Bicoffsky, 1297 Tremont st.
Colden Spa, 2986 Washington sts.
Grace Mutris, 3071 Wash. st.

ROSLINDALE.

E. W. Bowers, 755 South st.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Mrs. Egan, cor. I and Eighth sts.
Barrall's, cor. Broadway and K st.
T. A. Kenney, 70 Broadway.
S. B. Garsida, 104 Dorchester av.
Thomas McDonough, 300 Broadway.
M. J. Pond, 202 O st.
J. T. Hayes, 75 P st.
Mrs. J. Scanlan, 270 E st.
Mrs. B. Hanlon, 170 D st.
J. J. Stevens, 59 B st.
J. A. O'Connor, 475 Broadway.
S. J. Free, 255 Third st.
M. B. Nalbandian, 604 Broadway.
Miss M. Russell, 612 Broadway.
Miss M. Kraus, K st., cor. Fourth.
Mr. Saltmarch, cor. L and Fifth.
Walter Cronin, 794 Fourth st.
Neil Cronin, 900 Fourth st., cor. P st.
Mr. O'Connor, Dorchester st. and Broadway.
Frank McCleugh, 395 Dorchester st.
Mr. Welch, 28 I street.
Pfund, P and 3rd sts.
Costello, 1304 Dorchester st.
Mrs. Bolestrin, 44 West Fifth st.

WEST ROXBURY.

Mrs. Pickels, 476 Lagrange st.
F. Branchl, 268 Belgrade st.
Frank East, 165 Belgrade av.
C. H. Smith, 1910 Centre st.

GREATER BOSTON, Outside City Proper.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

Mrs. M. Dean.

ARLINGTON.

Mrs. Kroes, 106 Massachusetts av.

ARLINGTON CENTRE.

R. W. Murphy Pha., 653 Mass. av.

BELMONT.

Belmont Pharmacy, cor. Oxford and Belmont sts.

BEACHMONT.

Norcross Pharmacy.
Braintree, Braintree News Co.
Braintree, South, Max Gordon.

BROOKLINE.

W. D. Paige, 256 Washington st.
Coolidge Corner News Co., 282 Harvard st.
A. C. Morey, 1933 Beacon st.
Thompson Co., 809 Beacon st.
C. H. Mitchell, 999 Beacon st.
Gammon Drug Co., 1863 Beacon st.
Beacon News Co., 1874 Beacon st.
Beaconsfield Drug Co., 1621 Beacon st.
I. Howatt, 712 Washington st.

CAMBRIDGE.

J. A. Hearter, 1282 Cambridge st.
A. B. Parker, Inman sq.
F. L. Beunke, 853 Massachusetts av.
Ames Bros., Harvard sq.
Vogel Drug Co., 215 Western av.
Woods, 87 Pearl st.
Vaughn, 87 Concord av.
Anderman, 1041 Cambridge st.
Shaughnessy, 92 Hampshire st.
C. Person, 273 Broadway.
Ben Hairsh, 9 Central sq.
Frank Senhoff, 793 Main st.
Mrs. Holmes, 387 Western av.
Lockwood's Royal Spa, 268 Pearl st.
Sam Farrer, 405 Mass. av.
Gruber's Variety Store, 136 Harvard st.
Woodrow, 217 Broadway.
N. Haws, 287 Prospect st.
H. Kahigian, 111 Hampshire st.

CAMBRIDGE, EAST.

D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.
J. Lane, 753 Cambridge st.
Mrs. Keough, 136 Cambridge st.
Burke's Stationery, 480 Cambridge st.
T. E. Williams, 534 Cambridge st.
Frank Kelley, 566 Cambridge st.
R. Valincus, 847 Cambridge st.

CAMBRIDGE, NORTH.

J. L. Cohen, 1902 Massachusetts av.
J. W. Hunnewell, 2074 Massachusetts av.
H. Helpern, 1992 Mass. av.
Wm. Poisson, 2304 Mass. av.
Talbot Drug, 2269 Mass. av.
Goodell, 2821 Mass. av.
Mrs. A. M. Linscott, 2364 Mass. av.
Mr. Sleeper, 3448 Mass. av.

CANTON.

Geo. B. Loud.

CHELSEA.

Fresh's Fruit Store, Bellingham sq.
J. O. Boardman, 300 Broadway.
Purdale Bros., 132 Pearl st.
Harry Smith, 854 Broadway.
William Rodman, Chelsea sq.
Carroll Bros., 10 Blossom st.
B. H. Chaffin, 764 Broadway.
Gustat, 859 Broadway.
R. Haven, 707 Broadway.
Freeman's Pharmacy, Broadway, Bellingham sq.
W. A. Perkins Pharmacy, Prattville.
Ed. Monson, 10 Hancock st.
L. P. Pond Pharmacy, 896 Broadway.
Carbondale, Grafano Bros.

BOSTON AMERICAN SPOON STATIONS

Cohasset
Joseph St. John.
E. E. H. Souther.
Dedham, Dedham News Co.
Dover, R. F. Dandrow.
East Dedham, M. J. Meloney.
East Hampton, M. F. Tainter.
East Milton, M. Duncan.

EVERETT.

G. W. Nichols, 468 Broadway.
W. Brandt, Glendale sq.
Driscoll Bros., Main st.
J. O'Donnell Sta. Shop, Everett sq.
Perry, Cottage st.
Bond, Ferry st.
Empire Car Station, Everett.
McKeon Drug Store, Ferry st.
L. C. Wallace, Main and Thorndike sts.
C. H. Sargent, Main and Oak sts.
C. H. Sargent, Main and West sts.

Woodlawn District.

Aldrich, 172 Elm st.

FAULKNER.

L. M. Barcourt.

Hingham
J. Breen.
F. Hennessey.
Ipswich, Ross News Co.
Lexington, R. V. Smith.
Linden, J. J. Cusmin.

LYNN.

The R. S. Bauer Co., 31 Central sq.
F. W. Newhall, 224 Lewis st.
Egan & Co., 2 Union st.
H. E. Eaton, 333 Broadway.
C. A. Wilkins, 623 Boston st.
M. Rodman, 1 Houghton sq.
Wm. J. Lewis, 33 Market sq.
H. J. Pearce, 104 Market st.
Goldwaite's Drug Store, 24 City Hall sq.
Curtis & Ellis, 2 Market st.
McFadden & Cassidy, 105 Union st.
L. F. Porter, 99 Essex st.
W. G. Seale, 493 Eastern av.
Davis & Young, 21 Central sq.
P. H. Burke, 118 So. Common st.
C. E. Davis & Co., 121 Broad st.
Burke & Burke, 2 Lewis st.
J. A. Kenneally, 367 Essex st.
T. J. Dumas, 63 Market sq.
M. H. Colter, 746 Western av.
Davis & Young, 107 Market st.
H. L. Walker, Chestnut and Western av.

MEDFORD.

F. H. Peak, 13½ Riverside av.
W. C. Morse, 83 Washington st.
W. F. Plummer, 460 Main st., Tufts sq.

MEDFORD, WEST.

J. Merrihon, 463 Main st., Tufts sq.
N. Wilbur, 476 High st.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE.

G. P. Gilman, 354 Boston av.

Melrose Highlands
Lane Waiting Room, Franklin st.
Reed's New Store.

MALDEN.

Frost, Irving st.
J. W. Mayon, Malden sq.
Carey, Main st.
Coolbaugh Bros., Main st.
Charles, Judson sq.
Kenney, Judson sq.
Sherburne, Western Division station.
Williams, Malden sq.
McCarty, cor. Charles and Pearl sts., Edgeworth.
Melrose, G. L. Lawrence.
Needham, George Twigg.
Needham Heights, H. A. Walker, S. E. Crisp.

NEWTON.

J. H. Kessler, Bemis.
W. P. Woodman, Newton Centre.
Clifford Green, Newton Highlands.
Kenney Bros., Newton Lower Falls.
C. H. Bakeman, Newton Upper Falls.
Newtonville News Co., Bower st., Newtonville.
W. H. Stacey, P. O. Building, West Newton.
W. F. Hadlock, Auburndale.
A. V. Harrington, 368 Centre st., Newton.
J. Green, Newton.

NEWTON CORNER.

A. V. Harrington.

QUINCY.

Drohan, 246 Copeland st., West Quincy.
P. Litchfield, 145 Water st.
Sweeney, Washington and Canal sts.
Benan's Lunch, 1269 Hancock st.
L. Cook, 573 Washington st.
P. Z. Litchfield, 151 Water st.
Atlantic, Branchfield & Martin.
Wollaston, G. C. Shunk.
Norfolk Downs, Branchfield & Maretime.
Kenson Drug Store, 578 Washington st.
Hough's Neck, L. Wilcox, 1258 Sea st.

REVERE.

Copland, 401 Broadway.
Palmer's Pha., Ocean and Beach sts.
Saugus, C. L. Davis.

SOMERVILLE.

J. Edelson, 295 Somerville av.
L. H. Steele, 11 College av.
W. E. Lackey, 245 Pearl st.
G. E. Rogers, 496 Broadway.
J. M. Libbie, 53 Holland st.
W. C. Stickle, 116 Broadway, Teele sq.
H. B. Wentworth, 713 Broadway.
E. L. Weeman, 202 Medford st.
C. C. Boutell, 20 Broadway.
F. E. Richeson, 410 Broadway.
F. W. Robie Pha., North and Broadway.
F. W. Robie Pha., 482 Medford st.
J. Cannon, 87 Holland st.
J. W. Shaw, 198 Highland av.
Highland Av. Drug, 262 Highland av.
J. A. Stewart, 413 Medford st.
H. Wilson, 27 Webster av.
M. Voice, 30 Union sq.
Sawtell's Smoke Shop, Union sq.
M. Leach, 365 Somerville av.
Healy, 670 Somerville av.
Gay & Co., 524 Somerville av.
C. W. Thomas, 569 Somerville av.
Perry & Shea, 56 Elm st.
P. P. Sawyer, 132 Highland av.
Vangle Bros., 137 Cross st.
T. A. Kyte, cor. Dexter and Broadway.
H. D. Padeford, 255 Pearl st.
J. Austin, cor. Dexter and Broadway.
J. A. Kyte, 524 Medford st.
Perry & Shea, School and Summer sts.
L. Drake, 299A Highland av.
Hodgkins Spa, 99 Holland st.
F. A. Walter, 316 Highland av.
Mrs. Bickford, 35 Summer st.
J. A. Bean, 268A Broadway, cor. Walnut.

Stoneham
R. A. Wessel.
R. W. Woodhead.

WAVERLY.

W. J. Yewer.

WEST NEWTON.

C. H. Stacy, Post Office Bldg.

WALTHAM.

Waltham Delivery, 104 Moody st.
Tracey Brothers, Willow st.
M. Monaghan, Newton and Oak sts.
J. J. McCarthy, 211 Moody st.
J. R. Hudson, Prospect st.
W. R. Putnam, 975 Main st.
Waltham Spa, Central sq.
E. S. Ball, 609 Main st.
Bleachery, Tracey Bros.
Mrs. Hogan, Main st.
B. B. Butler, Moody st.

WATERTOWN.

McLaughlin & Co., 41 Main st.

WINTHROP.

Quality Shop, Winthrop Centre Sta.
Quality Shop, Winthrop Bldg.
Brown Pha., 45 Crescent av.
Ham & Totman, 378 Shirley st.
W. A. Howe Drug, 2 Revere st.
E. B. Brown, 188 Winthrop st.
East Harwich, H. W. Nickerson.
Wyoming, G. A. Bailey.
Wakefield, A. H. Thayer.
Wellesley, H. L. Flagg.
Wellesley Hills, M. G. McCourt.
Weymouth, C. H. Smith.
Weymouth, East, G. H. Hunt & Co.
Weymouth, South, N. E. Williams.
Weymouth, North, H. A. Jones.
Weymouth Heights, W. J. Slade.
Winchester, C. M. Richerson.
Woburn, Moore & Parker.

Outside Greater Boston. MASSACHUSETTS.

Abington, J. J. Donaldson.
Abington, North, W. J. Sheahan.
Adams, H. O. Hicks.
Amherst, C. H. Ewell.
Andover, O. P. Chase.
Andover, Simeone & Co.
Athol, Longley & Co.
Attleboro, L. H. Cooper, 3 Park st.
Amesbury, John J. Allen.
Ayer, L. B. Sherwin.
Barnstable, W. H. Paine.

Beverly
North Shore News Co., 241 Rantoul st.
Foster & Co., 83 Cabot st.
Transfer Station, 281 Cabot st.
Roper Drug Co., 188 Cabot st.
P. B. Eaton, 334 Rantoul st.
Blackstone, J. H. Dwyer.
Bridgewater, R. J. Casey.

Brockton
Brockton News Co., agent Boston American, 24 Joslyn Court.
John Goodwin, Montello cor. Ward st.
Thayer Bros., So. Main and Perkins av.
Maguire Bros., Montello cor. Centre st.
H. M. Thompson, 17 Centre st.
This Is Holmes, 58 Main st.
North End News Agency, 787 North Main st.
James Trudeau, 108 Pleasant st.
O. B. Bagley, 219 Belmont st.
John Hayes, 516 South Main st.
M. Fefferbloom, 860 South Main st.
Gustafson & Rosendahl, South Main cor. East Nilson st.
P. M. Fraser, 615 South Main st.
J. Fishman, 363 Main st.
Stephen Watts, Howard, cor. No. Main st.
Chatham, M. W. Howard.
Chicopee, The Buckley Co., 263 Exchange st.
Chicopee Falls, Beaudry's News Room.
Clinton, P. P. Finnerty, 124 High st.
Concord, C. J. Newman.
Canton, George B. Loud.
Danvers, Danvers News Co.
East Pepperell, W. A. Drummey.
E. Walpole, John McDonald.

Fall River.
The City News Company, 16 North Main st.
Max Goldstein, 856 North Main st.
H. Pollard, 1752 South Main st.
Ideal News Shop, 328 South Main st.
Thomas Kenyon, 931 South Main st.
J. H. O'Driscoll, 1570 Pleasant st.
Bogle Hill Pharmacy, 1911 Pleasant st.
P. St. Laurent, 1805 Pleasant st.
James Nugent, 332 Bedford st.
William Dixon, 622 Bedford st.
Mrs. Manchester, 851 Bay st.
Gose, 111 Stafford road.
T. Mills, 41 South Main st.
Fairhaven, H. L. Card.
Framingham, M. L. Moulton.
Framingham, South, J. F. Eber, 22 Concord st.
Franklin, A. B. Smith.

Fitchburg.
L. O. West, 2 Broad st.
E. O. Earle, druggist, 725 Main st.
Fitchburg Drug Co., 497 Main st.
Hayes Drug Co., 288 Main st.
Hall's Waiting Room, 274 Main st.
Gloucester, F. M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.
Greenfield, Greenfield News Co., 364 Main st.
Groton, F. P. Carpenter.
Gardner, L. H. Parcher, 13 Parker st.
Greenwood, Walter M. Glass.

Haverhill.
Haverhill News Co., 39 Phoenix row.
M. Schlafman, 45 Washington st.
Humphrey, Merrimac st.
Barker & Sines, Bradford, Mass.
Mitchell, Winter st.
Kelly, Winter st.
Jake, Currier square.
Holbrook, G. M. Lincoln.

Holyoke.
Hampden News Co.
Coley Bros., 151 High st.
Coter, 518 High st.
Leeman, 564 Main st.
Green, The Druggist.
All Newsdealers.
Hudson, Charles Fairbanks.

Lawrence
Lawrence News Co., 554 Common st.
C. H. Morgan & Co., 45 Broadway.
Thomas Maguire, 24 Amesbury st.
D. D. Daley, 140 So. Broadway.
T. Hardy, 21½ Tenney st.
T. E. Dowling, 350 Park st.

Lee
John McCormick.
William J. Heebner.

Leominster.
Leominster News, 83 Water st.
A. Wedge, 10 Monument sq.
F. L. Pierson Drug Co.
A. C. Hosmer Co., 1 Maine st.
L. M. Richmond, 46 Monument sq.
John McGuire, 27 Monument sq.
Fred La France, 132 Spruce st.
Geo. M. Griffin, Water st.
Mansfield, Stearns & Son.
Marlboro, M. F. Collins.
Maynard, J. J. Ledgard.

Lowell.
Max L. Kaise, 20 Jackson st.
Henry P. Clough, 485 Bridge st.
James H. Coyle, cor. Fayette and Andover sts.
Ross L. Courtney, 299 Westford st.
Harry C. Kitteredge, 15 Central st.
S. S. Cunningham & Co., 948 Gorham st.
Charles Sharf, cor. School and Pawtucket sts.
William F. Sheehan, 6 Varnum av.
Irving Barlow, Chelmsford st.
James J. Gallagher, 262 Merrimack st.
Alex Jancovich, 217 Central st.
Gordon C. Bixby, 63 Fletcher st.
Carter & Sherburne, Merrimack sq.
Loring P. Kerr, 269 Branch st.
James J. Brown, 391 Broadway.
Coyers Fruit Store, 73 Branch st.
O. F. George & Co., 493 Chelmsford st.
L. T. Steeves, 298 Chelmsford st.
A. Laflamme, 579 Middlesex st.

Marblehead.
Benjamin Mitchell, Car Station, Pleasant st.

Medfield.
Alexander Allan.
Methuen, H. K. Ephlin.
Medfield Junction, Mass., A. J. Banks.
Middleboro, J. J. Sullivan, S. H. Farrar.
Milford, F. Cahill.
Millbury, J. P. Dempsey.
Millville, Edward Kilkenny.
Montague, S. C. Lincoln.
Nantucket, H. H. Jernegan.
Natick, Fairbanks & Sons.
Nahant, North Shore News Co.

New Bedford.
F. Saguin, 365 County st.
Charles Herois, 1067 Acushnet av.
Joseph Greenwood, 1090 Acushnet av.
E. Cassavant, 1217 Acushnet av.
Robinson Bros., River st.
M. Bell, Kempton st.
E. Deschinune, South Water st.
Newburyport, Fowles News Agcy, 17 State st.
North Adams, Brackley & Sons, 83 Main st.
Northampton, J. J. Hefferman.
North Attleboro, The News Bureau.
Norwood, J. P. Welch.
North Easton, O'Connor's Book Store.
Orange, G. P. Harrington.
Palmer, J. J. Lynde.
Peabody, H. E. Raymond, Peabody sq.
Pittsfield, Pittsfield News Co.
Plymouth, C. A. Smith.
Provincetown, L. A. Dearborn.
Randolph, H. L. McAuliffe.
Reading, J. C. Oxley.
Rockland, A. S. Peterson.
Rockport, F. M. Shurtleff.

Salem.
A. L. Goldsmith & Son, 4 Barton sq.
W. P. Redford & Co., 168 Washington st.
H. Shore, 179 Washington st.
F. Reynolds, 139 North st.
Forest River Drug Store, cor. West av. and Lafayette st.
Mrs. T. Deasey, 107 Bridge st.
Eliza Hefferman, 122½ Boston st.
Sarah Winer, 158 North st.
Scituate, John W. Burke.
Southbridge, L. F. Dakin & Co.
South Hadley, J. W. Waite.

Springfield.
Hampden News Co., 89 Fort st.
McAlmey's News Room, 785 South Main st.
McGaffrey, 16 South Main st.
Nash News Room, 200 Main st.
Knickerbocker News Room, 171 State st.
Green, The Druggist.
Wheeler Drug Store, State st.
All Newsdealers.
Sea View, Richard Smith.
Stoughton, H. L. Cobb.

Swampscott
Boynton & Co., 218 Humphrey st.
Taunton, George A. Wood, 22 Broadway.
Turners Falls, J. Fritz.
Uxbridge, F. J. Casey.
Ware, P. J. Mulvaney.
Warren, E. A. Shumway.
Waterville, J. Sibley.
Webster, J. L. Barnes, 104 Main st.
Westboro, F. H. Chamberlain.
Westfield, S. S. Connor, 84 Elm st.

West Fitchburg.
E. F. Donahue, 127 Westminster st.
D. Hayes, Westminster st.
West Springfield, Elm Pharmacy.
Whitinsville, J. J. Sherlock.

Whitman
G. E. Blaisdell.
J. L. Meade.
Williamstown, John Navine.
Winchendon, C. A. Merrill.

Willimansett.
Mr. Mohan, Prospect st.
Flynn Drug Co., Chicopee st.

Worcester.
Quinsig News Co., 8 Spring st.
F. A. Easton & Co., Main and Pleasant sts.
H. P. Stowe, 824½ Main st.
T. Henry & Co., 125 Front st.
Mrs. C. Sweeney, 56 Grafton st.
Ametotine Drug Store, Grafton sq.
Hanson's Drug Store, 107 Highland st.
H. W. Van Hoesear, Lincoln sq.
D. W. O'Connor, 380 Millbury st.
Wm. H. Morse, 303 Pleasant st.
J. L. Williams Book Co., 533-535 Main st.

CONNECTICUT

New London
S. Halpern, 387 Bank st.
Keeney & Co., State st.
Danielson, H. Dowe.
East Hartford, N. P. Smith, 2 Olmstead st.
Hartford, H. P. Kopplemann.
Greenville, W. H. Bowen.
Jewett City, S. A. Thompson.
Manchester, W. E. Hargesay.
Mystic, E. A. Bliven.
Moosup, Bellevance Brothers.
Norwich, H. H. Hill, 147 Franklin st.
Plainfield, Fred Racine, B. H. Bacon.
Putnam, Putnam News Co.
Rockville, C. W. Dowding.
South Manchester, Magnell News Co.
Stafford Springs, F. E. Fitzpatrick.
Stonington, C. W. Haley.
Taftville, George W. Weller.
Willimantic, Daniel P. Dunn.

MAINE

Anson, S. G. Tinkham.
Ashland, E. Campbell.
Auburn, S. A. Pollister.
Augusta, J. F. Pierce.
Augusta, J. Goldburg, 117 Water st.

Bangor
Penobscot News Co., rear of 98 Exchange st.
Fred G. Cunningham, 126 Main st.
W. L. Eldridge, 62 State st.
O. W. Clare, 22 Hammond st.
C. E. Keene, 187 Centre st.
Fifield & Co., 265 Main st.

Brewer
L. A. Boynton, 23 North Main st.
T. G. Seymore, 354 South Main st.
Bar Harbor, W. H. Sherman.
Bath, L. B. Swett.
Belfast, M. P. Woodcock & Son.
Berwick, W. A. Frost.

Biddeford
M. Rosenbaum.
Morin Drug Co.
Boothbay Harbor, E. L. Porter & Co.
Brunswick, F. W. Chandler & Son.
Brownville, S. Cohen.
Bridgton, A. L. Hoyt.
Bucksport, M. S. Davis.
Calais, Ryan Bros.

Caribou
F. A. Hayes.
Scates & Co.
Camden, D. J. Dickens.
Cumberland Mills, L. R. Paine.
Dexter, Carolyn L. Bunker.
Eastport, O. H. Brown.
Ellsworth, Charles M. Leland.
Fairfield, F. W. Neal.

Fort Fairfield
Scates & Co.
Fort Fairfield Drug.
Gardiner, F. L. Russell.
Hallowell, C. L. Spaulding.
Hampden, Leon Flagg.
Henderson, M. Minsky.
Houlton, O. F. French.

Kennebunk
C. H. Brown.
S. A. Bodge.
Kittery, F. W. Hossicks.

Lewiston
Empire News Co., Main st.
Charles Morneau, 260 Lisbon st.
Emile Dumont, 500 Lisbon st.
H. B. Alden, 6 Lisbon st.
J. J. Mullane, 7 Sabattus st.
Chas. Morneau, Lisbon st.
Aklen's Drug Store.
Dumont, Lisbon st.
Lincoln, J. Gordon.
Lisbon Falls, A. N. Beal.
Livermore Falls, L. L. Waite.
Lubec, J. B. Mabee.
Machias, Allen & Co.
Madison, F. A. Gilman.
Monson, R. M. Hescock.
Mexico, H. C. Frost.
Mars Hill, Kincaid & Wilson.
Millinocket, Jones Bros.
Milo, G. W. Perham.
North Berwick, C. W. Goodwin.
Norway, F. P. Stone.
Oakland, C. H. Martin.

Oldtown
A. Fraser.
H. M. Burnham.
Orono, A. M. Gee.
Pittsfield, R. H. Berry.

Portland
J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.
Eastman Bros. & Bancroft, Congress st.
T. Hilton, 129 Congress st.
Lebarca Fruit Co., 935 Congress st.
J. W. Peterson, 461 Congress st.
Newsstand, Union Station.
Presque Isle, Kerr & Larrabee.
Rockland, E. E. Simmons.
Rumford Falls, Leary's.
Saco, W. L. Streeter.
Sanford, W. H. Wood.
Searsport, M. A. Cook.
South Berwick, M. B. Harrity.
Springvale, C. S. Pierce.
Stonington, S. W. Fifield.
Stockholm, E. V. Johnson.
Van Buren, Doris Martin.
Vinal Haven, A. B. Vinal.
Waldoboro, C. B. Stahl.
Waterville, S. L. Berry, 89 Main st.

Westbrook
Woodman Drug Co.
A. Robrechaud.
Winthrop, C. R. Wendall.
Woodland, Charles E. McInich.
York Beach, A. C. Farwell.
York Harbor, J. P. Plaisted.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Alton, Herbert B. Merrill.
Berlin, O. F. Cole.
Bethlehem, M. M. Howe.
Claremont, J. R. Noyes.
Concord, Eugene Sullivan, 420 North Main st.
Conway, C. Shackford & Son.
Derry, Benson Bros.
Dover, Cavanaugh Bros., 384 Central av.
Durham, G. Wentworth.
Exeter, J. H. Batchelder.
Farmington, W. W. Roberts.
Franklin, W. S. Stewart.
Goffstown, O. F. Sumner.
Gorham, A. Welch.
Tilton, Atkinson News Co.
Hinsdale, W. H. Lyman.
Hanover, E. P. Storrs.
Haverhill, Annie Avard.
Hillsboro, C. F. Butler.
Keene, A. Berger.
Laconia, Charles Maher.
Lakeport, G. A. Collins.
Lancaster, P. J. Noyes & Co.
Lebanon, C. W. Foster.
Lisbon, D. S. Morgan & Son.
Littleton, W. M. Silsby.

Manchester
Manchester News, 102 Nutfield Lane.
Mr. Cruise, Hall and Lake av.
Mr. Wheeler, Granite and Main st.
Dufort Drug, Central st. and Elm st.
Cheney, 12 Hanover st.
Mr. Nannis, 90 Nutfield lane.
Milford, J. W. Ryan.
Nashua, E. P. Trow, 133 Main st.
Newport, Lovell's Drug Store.
Penacook, B. M. Weeks.
Peterboro, J. H. Steele.
Pittsfield, W. W. Brown.
Portsmouth, H. L. Nannis, 48 Daniel st.
Rochester, F. W. Osgood.
Somersworth, N. H., C. H. Barnes.
South Wolfboro, Charles S. Grant.
Suncook, E. G. George & Co.
Tilton, French & Roy.

VERMONT

Barre, O. H. Dodge.
Bellows Falls, F. C. Winnewisser.
Bennington, J. A. Evans.
Bristol, E. W. Varney.
Burlington, Goodman Gafnowitz.
Brattleboro, Brattleboro News Co.

Derby Line
Derby Line, Chas. Moore.
Hardwick, F. O. Shipman.
Hartford, A. J. Allard.
Montpelier, Edward Segula.
Morrisville, H. O. Stevens.
Northfield, Northfield Pharmacy.
Proctor, B. McGarry.
Rutland, August Olson, 1 Grove st.

Springfield
W. H. Wheeler & Sons.
N. S. Dodge.
St. Albans, H. D. Butler.
St. Johnsbury, Randall & Whitcomb.
Vergennes, W. J. Renaud.
Wells River, W. H. Buck.
West Rutland, C. A. Parker.
White River Junction, Wilson Bros.

RHODE ISLAND

Anthony, George Metz.
Auburn, I. Basley.
Arctic Centre, A. Beaudette.
Bristol, H. M. Darling.
Barrington, Pennalee.
Coventry, W. Longridge.
East Greenwich, Hulsband.
Harrisville, P. L. Creighton.
Kingston, G. H. Sheldon.
Lonsdale, M. Bren.
Manville, B. J. Boyle.
Narragansett Pier, J. Weible.
Newport, W. P. Clarke, 262 Thomas st.
Pascoag, Walter Verity.

Pawtucket
Brackley News Company, Meeting and Baptist sts.
William Ryan, 8 Exchange st.
Charles Luther, 3 No. Main st.
Fiske Drug Co., Main street sq.
Frank Desmarais, cor. Broadway and East st.
D. A. Roberts, 388 Broad st. (Central Falls).
Fairlawn Phar., Smithfield and Weeden sts.
Luther (Central Falls).
Edward Beaulieu, Daniel and Richardson sts. (Central Falls).
Fred Buerly, Lonsdale av. and Quincy st.
Dyer Lunch, Four Corners.

Providence
M. Silverstein, 23 Canal st.
Gibson & Co., Westminster and Dorrance sts.
A. F. Salisbury, 291 Broad st.
J. Seddon, Butler Exchange.
J. Shawcross, 1331 Westminster st.
Harry Sweet, 213 Broad st.
Slocum & Nye, 71 Broad st.
Tamkin Bros., 328 Westminster st.
F. W. Taylor, 1459 Broad st.
W. Tinkham, 619 N. Main st.
F. E. Weaver, 247 Smith st.
M. Williams, 120 Elmwood av.
S. Whittemore, 383 Elmwood av.
J. Liberman, 96 Washington st.
A. L. Lillebridge, 927 Eddy st.
G. McClure, 732 Broad st.
P. J. Markey, 819 Amherst st.
F. Mathews, 374 Elmwood st.
J. C. Maynard, 300 Dean st.
F. Randall, 378 Cranston st.
F. H. Rice, 208 Atwells av.
T. H. J. Reilly, 941 Westminster st.
P. Flynn, 1902 Westminster st.
F. Hutchinson, 420 Smith st.
Thomas Irwin, 813 Eddy st.
J. Ives, 233 North Main st.
J. Karmen, 15 Taunton av.
H. Kaufman, 722 Broad st.
I. G. Adams, 1193 Westminster st.
Charles Baker, 177 Wickenden st.
J. F. Beckett, 41 Camp st.
G. Blackburn, 295 Broad st.
L. Bose, cor. Union and Webster av.
F. B. Brennan, 146 North Main st.
D. Byrnes, Atwells av., cor. Valley st.
H. Catlow, 211 Pine st.
R. Chamberlain, 858 Broad st.
F. R. Chase, 2201 Broad st.
F. H. Crowell, 174 Academy av.
M. J. Campbell, 38 Harvest st.
C. Butman, 223 Thurbers av.
J. F. Benson, 277 Academy av.
Bertha Felber, 124½ Charles st.
Jas. Nolan, 159 Charles st.
Portsmouth, F. C. Brazil.
Riverside, James Monroe.
Tiverton, C. W. Pierce.
Wakefield, G. H. Sheldon.
Warren, C. C. Bliss.
Westerly, A. N. Nash.
Woonsocket, J. F. Flynn, 283 Main st.

SAN FRANCISCO PLUNGES INTO FROLIC OF SONG, MUSIC, FUN AND LAUGHTER

City Is Ablaze with Mirth and Color; Everybody's Everybody's Playmate on Exposition Grounds

The Panama Fair at night. The picture at the left was taken of the Graeco-Roman colonnade of the Palace of Fine Arts. Facing the waters of the Lagoon, the bases of these columns bedded in the foliage that fringes its shores, the effect is a vision of beauty to linger in the memory. It is difficult to distinguish here which is the peristyle and which the reflection. The north and south wings of this colonnade extend 1,100 feet along the Fine Arts Lagoon, the lagoon furnishing one of the finest features of the exposition. At the right is the Palace of Fine Arts.

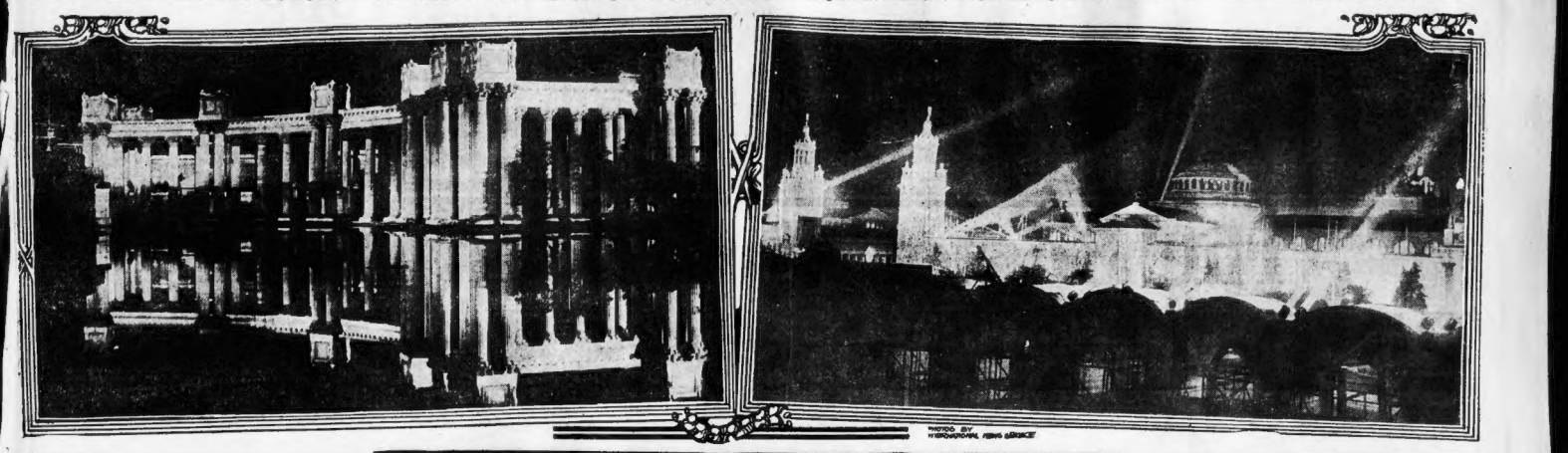


PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

DR. NOWELL ANNOUNCES HE HAS DISCOVERED CURE FOR CANCER

Boston University Professor Reports That Out of 200 Cases 21 Are Cured, 46 Remarkably Improved, 42 Slightly improved. He Makes No Claims to Being Able as Yet to Cure the Advanced Cases

By CHARLES A. PARKER.

Dr. Herbert W. Nowell, professor of pathology at the Boston University School of Medicine, has discovered a substance which he promises positively will cure cancer provided the remedy be taken in time.

This substance is of a chemical nature, extracted from cancer, a toxin, whose action upon cancer when injected into the human body corresponds to the action of the smallpox vaccine upon that disease. It being a poison of a malignant nature Dr. Nowell himself is the only living person unafflicted with cancer who has ever received this toxin into his system. He has taken doses both internally and by injection. Other than a slight rise in temperature for a few hours after each dose Dr. Nowell has received no ill effects from the disease.

The substance has been given otherwise only in cases where patients have advanced to the stage of operation. The physician, however, believes that ultimately the toxin will be administered in certain cases as a preventive, just as it is given now to help the victim combat and overcome cancer.

MADE ADVISEDLY.

Dr. Nowell's assertion that cancer can be cured if taken in its early stages was made advisedly last week following the publication in the New England Medical Gazette of fifty cases of so-termed inoperable carcinoma, taken from a series of two hundred cases which he has been treating under the sponsorship of the Boston University Medical School.

The noted physician is well aware that his assertion regarding "a cure if taken in time" will cause widespread comment, particularly in the ranks of his own profession, but he stands ready to back up his words if necessary by treating and curing all cases that may be presented to him in their so-called incipient stage—that is before the disease has progressed to the point where so much tissue has become involved as to render nature further incapable of resisting the destruction.

Dr. Nowell believes further that his method is destined to prove the basis of all subsequent cancer treatment.

He wishes to reiterate that his announcement is not to be heralded as a cancer specific. In his list of published cases a number did not recover but were only temporarily benefited. In the total 200 cases in the list referred to he states: "Twenty-six are apparently well, forty-six are strictly improved, that is, the progress of the disease had not only been stayed but symptoms are all progressing towards complete recovery. Forty-two have been slightly improved during treatment, nine have not improved, twenty-two have not been heard from for more than six months and sixty have died."

Of these 200 cases, however, do not come under the head of those referred to by Dr. Nowell as being curable because they were all in advanced stages of the disease before treatment was given.

Dr. Nowell's assertion means that if a cancer victim will submit to surgical operation and prophylactic treatment in the very beginning of the disease he can be permanently cured.

But he warns the person afflicted with cancer not to delay six months, twelve months or longer before he submits to a diagnosis of his ailment. If anyone discovers persistent chronic symptoms that do not respond to local treatment he must submit to a thorough diagnosis by his family physician without delay if he would come under the heading of that class in which cancer is curable.

Dr. Nowell's treatment consists in the injection of certain graduated doses of the toxin, obtained from cancer cells themselves. This toxic substance induces an activity of the anti-bodies in the blood to the extent that the pernicious activity of the epithelial cells is overcome and finally destroyed.

HOW IT IS OBTAINED.

In discussing his treatment and the different stages of experimentation pursued in obtaining his substance, Dr. Nowell says:

"This substance, which produces active immunization against cancer, was discovered by the process of cutting up freshly removed cancers into small pieces and then by means of maceration and a chemical process of my own discovery, isolating a substance from the cancer cell.

"This substance, very toxic in its concentrated form, was found to produce in rabbits well defined lesions of carcinoma with all the true symptoms of the disease.

"It was first tested with these animals to ascertain its degree of toxic action. Then with small doses of this substance according to a well established theory—Ehrlich's theory —I was able to produce an anti-toxin that is a serum made from the blood of an immunized rabbit. By taking healthy rabbits and using this serum I found that I could protect them against the toxic substance.

"My next step was to inject this immunizing rabbit serum into cancer patients.

INCREASES "ANTIP-BODIES.

"When an anti-toxin is introduced into the blood it has the effect of causing nature to increase her anti-bodies, that is, agents in the blood which fight against disease and which are her protection against all forms of foreign invasion.

"I found that by the introduction of this serum a small percentage of the patients treated showed symptoms of passive immunity from cancer; but the effect of the serum lasted only for a short time. I wished to go further and secure what is known as active immunity, that is a stimulus to nature that would CONTINUE TO FIGHT THE DISEASE.

"My next step was to experiment and find the correct dosage of the original chemical toxin for human beings just as I did for rabbits. I aimed to create in the patient a condition, by the injection of restricted doses of the toxin, which would cause the anti-bodies to offer a continual and active resistance to the pernicious epithelial cell activity.

"In cancer cases nature sends forth certain numbers of anti-bodies that go to opposing the poison activity of disease, but so far as we know nature always keeps some of these protective agents in reserve. Now if either portions of the body than those already assailed by the disease are stimulated with the same toxin as that of the disease more of these reserve forces of nature are brought forward and become a reinforcement in the battle against the disease. These reserve anti-bodies are markedly increased by this method especially after the sarcoma has become chronic.

GIVES AN INSTANCE.

"To understand the nature of cancer, supposing I have a so termed primary focus on my hand, say that is the first appearance of cancer there. This primary focus continues to grow; it begins to involve the gland ducts, the nerves, the blood vessels. Some of the little cells from this primary focus under the pressure of growth begin to escape through the different feeders. The longer the primary focus is allowed to remain undisturbed the farther away these pernicious destructive disease cells will escape.

"Thus if the cancer is permitted to continue any portion of the body may sooner or later become involved. That is, these potential foci find lodgment and themselves sooner or later may become primary in nature.

"It is the anti-body that destroys these small foci before they have a chance to grow. The injection of the toxic substance rouses the anti-body activity so that the disease is prevented from investing parts distant from the primary focus and at the same time the renewed stimulus has a retarding effect upon the activity of the primary focus.

"It can be seen that this active immunization created by stimulating the anti-bodies of the blood if injured early enough in the progress of the disease will enable the system to eventually throw off the cancer poison. In combination with surgical treatment this method is, I believe, going to be the basis of all cancer treatment.

CAN BE CURED.

"I can promise that all cancer cases can be cured if they are taken in time and treated in this manner.

"In two hundred cases referred to in my article, fifty of which were outlined, all were in advanced stages—that is combined toxin and surgical treatment were unable to counteract the advanced cellular and tissue destruction in a part of the cases.

"The answer to this is that persons afflicted with a chronic trouble which does not respond to local treatment should consult a physician, either an expert or their own family doctor, and ascertain the exact nature of their ailment. Diagnosed as cancer this disease must be taken in hand immediately. Persons who know that they are victims of something out of the ordinary keep their trouble secret. Fear of learning the truth at its worst causes them to delay until the disease has reached the stage where possibility of recovery is very doubtful if not entirely hopeless.

"When the public learns that cancer must be taken in time; that the moment the little growing gland makes its appearance, the chronic trouble, mysterious, yet persistent, begins to continually disturb the mind and thought, a complete and definite diagnosis must be made, we shall have the beginning of the end of cancer.

"I do not believe that cancer is infectious but where it has occurred in a family, particularly among the women, I believe that eventually "vaccination" with this toxin will be the preventive against the disease."

NO, SONNY! I WANT TO GET AWAY FROM WAR FOR AWHILE I WANT TO FORGET IT MY BOY!
PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION UNLIMITED
WAR EXTRA
ALL ABOUT THE EUROPEAN WAR!
WINSOR MCCAY

On His Way! And, Furthermore, He Knows Exactly Where He is Going, and Why!

By FRED LAWRENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Always the gayest city on earth, San Francisco is now surpassing her own best previous efforts at fun-making. It is the Paris art students' fete, the New Orleans Mardi Gras, the carnivals of Madrid and Venice rolled into one.

San Francisco is treating herself and her guests to ten months of laughter, song, music, dance, light, warmth, color, frolic. She has started on a ten months' jamboree, and half a million human beings have time for naught else but jollity.

Three thousand miles away a finger pressed upon a bit of metal unleashed the lightning that brought delirium to San Francisco's population. The madness still rages—madness of joy and frolic and high jinks. And it will rage until the hour when the lights of the Jewel City turned off forever next December shall tell this revelling people that playtime is over.

CALL BY DEWY MIST.

It is good to be among them in these their days of hysteria. It all started when the gates of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition were thrown open to the world. You remember our friend, "Dewy mist of heaven." Well, at 7 that Saturday morning old dewy mist paid a morning call. The whole town looked out the window and gave one loud groan and went back to bed. But at 9 our justly-subsidized Old Sol came a-visiting, and San Francisco whooped for joy and climbed out of bed and swallowed coffee or something else, and piled into limousines with Anna Held interior trimmings, or "Buick" Travis' priceless taxis, or Mr. Jitney's joy wagons, or any old thing that could get a move on and ascended and descended a few of the scors of hills that are San Francisco, and finally landed at the exposition grounds. The Big Frolic started then.

The streets blazed then and are blazing now with color. Not only the exposition streets, but the city's thoroughfares. In the residence section, the financial district, the wholesale and retail places there is scarcely a building that has not its touch of color. The Stars and Stripes stream from every house that boasts a flagstaff. The exposition colors, red and yellow; the flags and shields of every State in the Union, and the emblems of all the countries of the world decorate business houses and homes.

Mistress Nature, always lavish with her colors in this heaven favored land, is wasting her prettiest.

From the hotel window in which this is written the grass shines green in a park across the street; the trees are clothed in the emerald that Winter could not kill; the thousands of gardens are aglow with blooms. There was a gentle rainfall this morning, but the afternoon was clear and bright and warm, and the night balmy with a flood of moonlight. Mi lady doth her fetchingest frocks when she walks abroad, and decorates herself with violets or roses or carnations culled from her own garden or bought from hawkers on the streets.

There is fun enough in the daytime, but it is at night that the revels really break loose. I know of one man that took a jitney ride this evening and he ceases writing at this moment while he extracts a fragment of peanut shell from somewhere down his spinal column, said peanut shell having been dropped there by a lady that sat in the seat behind and who was rather careless as to where she dropped her shells.

S. F. IN CARNIVAL TIME.

But that is San Francisco in carnival time, dear folks back East. If you detest having peanut shells dropped down your back by strange (but pretty) girls, and don't want them to poke ribbons into your countenance, nor tickle your ears and nose with funny little feather contraptions, nor smile happily at you, or maybe give a roguish little wink, nor make you understand that you are in the very merriest city in the world, just stay at home. But if you don't mind that sort of bedevilling, if good, clean, wholesome, although a sort of daring fun appeals to you, hop in fellows, the frolic is fine.

That opening evening was "some" evening at the fashionable restaurants. There were no bored looks on the faces of the tired business men; no dyspepsia inducing solemnity; no quiet yawning behind hands and fans. Not so you could notice it. Instead, the business dress in fine scors of formality, and all of them, men and women alike, decorated their heads with gaudily colored paper caps. Against the ceilings there bobbed away hundreds of vari-colored toy balloons. When the cabaretseers sang popular songs the diners joined in the choruses.

If a party at one of the tables felt moved to sing their own songs, nobody said them nay. Everybody here knows everybody else. When a prominent man entered he was immediately made the target of good-natured budinags by the whole crowd. Nobody resented the remarking; even the victims enjoyed it. All ranks were leveled; class distinction was cast aside.

Into one of the restaurants there entered a bevy of girls from "The Whirl of the World"; you remember the Shubert girl show that played at the Winter Garden in New York and the Garrick in Chicago. Instantly they were importuned by the diners to start a "Whirl of the World" frolic.

No sooner said than done. All the girls, stars and chorus girls, show girls and "frollers" alike showed off their specialities. As each one finished she was given an enormous bouquet of beautiful flowers looted from the corsages of the ladies present who were not of the stage. And two of the most distinguished men of San Francisco made a tour of the dining room holding mysterious conferences with other male diners. Presently the stage girls were astounded to see waiters bearing to their table viands fit for the stomachs of the gods, and wines from the vines where rage the "far flung battle lines."

THEATRE BEAUTIES GUESTS.

The beauties from the theatre were the dinner guests of San Francisco's fair ladies and brave men. The spirit of folly was rampant and no man or woman was barred from the fun by age, disability or previous condition of servitude. They danced and sang, joked and jollied, ate and drank, threw confetti and flowers and had every mother's son and daughter of them just the merriest madcap time that ever was.

And so it will be every day and every night during the life of the great exposition. San Francisco seizes every opportunity to live up to its motto:

"Let the world slide, let the world go,
A fig for care and a fig for woe."

There will be opportunities galore from now until December. There will be State days, and city days, and country days, and foreign country days and days for every business and profession and industry, and there will be one great big whopper of a day which will be United States day. Besides there will be the great naval parade day and a grand day for the army. San Francisco, you may depend upon it, will invent some new form of carnival madcappery for every single one of these days and see that the fun is stretched out long into the nights.

TO DEDICATE NEW HOME OF THE Y. M. H. A. IN THE WEST END

Committee Making Plans for Exercises and a Meeting Will Soon Be Held to Decide on the Date—New Move is Started in Boston to Aid the Many Sufferers in War in Stricken Poland — Zionists Meet

Extensive preparations are being made by the officers of the West End Young Men's Hebrew Association for the dedication of the new headquarters at No. 48 Mt. Vernon street. A general meeting will be held this week of all the members of the organization for the purpose of setting aside the day for the formal opening. President Benjamin Worotnoff, Vice-President Hyman Levine and Henry H. Levenson, chairman of the building committee, are busy in laying out plans for the dedication.

Max Henry Newman, the Boys' Club worker, has formed a committee from the clubs of Greater Boston, to formulate ways and means for the purpose of raising funds for the war sufferers of Poland and in Palestine. The committee consists of Max H. Newman, chairman, Miss Marion Kanter, Miss Anna Wolper, Miss Rose Daniels, Dr. Ed. Louis Friedman, Leo J. Lyons, Dr. Joseph Selib, Samuel Schmidt, Joseph Kaplan, Abraham Goldberg, Edward N. Marcus, George Mckerach, Edward Cohen, Samuel Barshark, Harold Burr, Wolfe Brown, Israel Aronson, Max Ableman, Benjamin H. Jacobs, David Sakind and Harold Rose.

A symposium on Jewish education was held at the Temple Chabel Shalom, Union Park street, Dr. Henry Berkowitz of Philadelphia, chancellor of the Jewish Chautauqua Society, and Dr. J. Rosenau of Baltimore, vice-chancellor, delivered the principal addresses. The other speakers included Rabbi Herman H. Rubenovitz of the Temple Mishkan Tefila, Copeland and Moreland streets, Roxbury; Rabbi M. M. Eichler of the Temple Chabel Shalom; Rabbi Harry Levi of the Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue, and Rabbi P. Israeli of the Adath Jesburun Synagogue, Roxbury.

Louis D. Brandeis, chairman of the provisional committee of American Zionists, was the guest of honor at a reception tendered to him on last Tuesday by the Junior Zionist Relief Fund Committee of Massachusetts, at No. 47 Mt. Vernon street. The committee in charge of the reception included William Berman, Jacob J. Golub, Miss Rachael Silverman and Miss Bella Rauman.

The post confirmation class of the Temple Mishkan Tefila, Copeland and Moreland streets, Roxbury, will give a benefit performance for the fund that is being raised by the American Jewish War Relief Committee for the European war sufferers tonight. A Jewish historical play, "God Is One," will be given, followed by a comic sketch, entitled "Little Miss Van Winkle."

Boston has been selected for the convention next July of the Federation of American Zionists. No convention has been held in Boston since 1902. Baltimore, Washington and Worcester desired to be the convention cities this year, as it is believed that the convention will be the most important that the Zionists have ever held in his country, but the executive committee of the Federation of American Zionists and the New York members of the executive voted unanimously in favor of Boston.

The possibility of two conventions will be held simultaneously, the Federation of American Zionists, the Order of Bnai Zion of the Hadassah and of the Young Zionists. The provisional dates are July 1 to July 4.

The Council of Jewish Juniors will hold their last dancing party of the season on April 1. The committee in charge of the arrangements for the affair are planning to make it the most enjoyable of the season.

Dr. C. Spivak, the well-known Hebrew scholar, who is connected with Jewish Consumptive Relief Society of Denver, was the guest last week of some of the most prominent Hebrews of Boston. He was very much impressed with the city.

More than 300 women from all parts of the State heard Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the National Child Welfare Bureau at Washington, speak on last Monday afternoon at the Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue. The other speakers included Mrs. Julius Andrews, president of the Boston Council of Jewish Women, and Miss Esther Barrows of the South End House, who presided at the meeting.

Professor Felix Frankfurter, who has recently been appointed to the faculty of the Harvard Law School, will speak on "Co-operative Citizenship," at the Union Park Street Forum tonight.

Rabbi Harry Levi of the Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue, will address the members of the Boston Young Men's Hebrew Association this afternoon at the Y. M. H. A. headquarters, Howland and Warren streets, Roxbury.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Mt. Sinai Hospital Society will hold a charity bridge and whist at the Brunswick Hotel on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

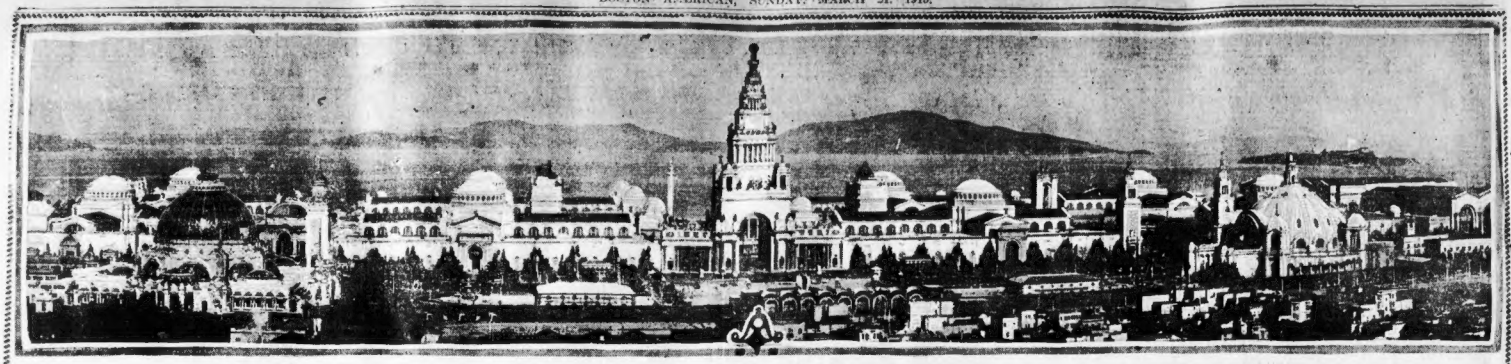
The second annual concert and show given by the College Settlements will be held on next Friday evening at the Wendell Phillips School. A sketch entitled, "International School Boys," will be presented by the members of the association. George Quint, the director of the show, and William Wesley, his assistant, have been working hard in order to make the show a success. The officers of the club are: A. L. Robrish, president; M. Helfant, vice-president; S. Salutsky, recording secretary; M. Bobrick, treasurer; sergeant-at-arms, A. Melnick.

The women's committee of the New England branch of the American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War will meet tomorrow night at the Elysium Club for the purpose of discussing ways and means of helping the Jewish war victims. Mrs. Daniel Frank will preside.

A general meeting of the ladies' auxiliary to the Home for Jewish Children will be held tomorrow at the home on Canterbury street, Dorchester. The building of an infirmary or a concrete wall around the grounds has been considered. Arrangements are being made for the annual May ball.

Men's Retreat Opens in East Boston

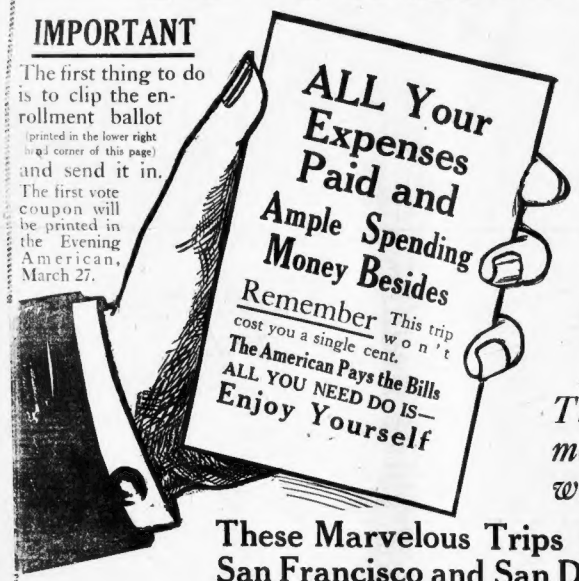
The annual retreat of the East Boston Catholic Literary Association will open with solemn services this evening in the Sacred Heart Church, East Boston. Rev. John F. Fitzpatrick, S. J., of Boston College, will conduct the exercises which will be held each evening during the week at 7:45. Father Fitzpatrick has chosen the following subjects for the week: Sunday evening, "The Necessity of Salvation;" Monday evening, "The End of Man"; Tuesday evening, "Mortal Sin"; Wednesday evening, "Death"; Thursday evening, "Judgment"; Friday evening, "Hell." There will be no services on Saturday evening. The retreat will close next Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, when the men will receive holy communion in a body after which Father Fitzpatrick will preach a short sermon on "Contrition." The committee in charge includes Frank Milward, Jr., chairman; Fred L. O'Hara and James Archer.



The Boston American Offers
25 De Luxe Trips Absolutely FREE To California and the Fairs

IMPORTANT

The first thing to do is to clip the enrollment ballot (printed in the lower right hand corner of this page) and send it in. The first vote coupon will be printed in the Evening American, March 27.


ALL Your Expenses Paid and Ample Spending Money Besides
Remember This trip won't cost you a single cent.
The American Pays the Bills
ALL YOU NEED DO IS—
Enjoy Yourself

In a voting contest open to every man, woman and child in New England over 16 years of age.

Costs You Nothing—No Subscriptions—No Expense whatever—Just save the Vote Coupons which will appear in the Daily and Sunday Boston American—Have your friends save them.

That's absolutely all there's to it. The 25 persons securing the largest number of votes will win these de luxe trips and fifty dollars in gold each for spending money.

The winners will travel on luxurious trains—and hotel accommodation will be of the best. The best of food, the finest hotels will be provided and all paid for by the Boston American.

These Marvelous Trips to the Wonderful Expositions at San Francisco and San Diego are Now Within Your Reach

They will appeal to all who love the beautiful in nature and who try to keep pace with the onward march of progress.

The American in offering to its readers this opportunity to see our own country feels that the visits to the great Fairs will result in a deeper patriotism and a pride in the glories of the Golden West.

These tours will last three weeks—and in that three weeks the leading twenty-five in the Expositions Contest will travel a distance more than a quarter way around the world, supplied with every comfort that money can buy and ingenuity suggest.

While the itinerary has not been definitely settled it will be about as follows:

They will see Niagara Falls on their way to Chicago—they will have a whole day in the City on Lake Michigan—they will view the mighty granary of the nation as they speed over the plains of Nebraska on their way to the foothills of the Rockies, where begins the climb to Denver.

They will drive about that splendid city—they will visit later the Garden of the Gods—they will feast their eyes on the glories of mountain scenery unrivalled in the world—they will have time at Salt Lake City to see the interesting sights of that stronghold of Mormonism—they will steam into San Francisco ready to spend four days at the Exposition, which $50,000,000 and the best art of the country has made a work of triumph to commemorate a work of wonder—the opening of the Panama Canal.

In the four days at the Exposition the guests of the American will live in the best hotels and be provided with every opportunity to see the wonders of the Fair that even the most inquisitive could ask.

After leaving the Golden Gate the tourists will inspect the Big Trees—they will spend a day at Los Angeles with drives to the San Gabriel Mission, Cawston Ostrich Farm and other points of interest—they will have a day at San Diego, that quaint city which gave California its missions and whose delightful Exposition is set in acres of palms and flowering shrubs—they will stop at Riverside to take a drive to Mount Rubidoux and thereafter leave for the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, where by special arrangement they will spend a day enjoying scenes of grandeur unsurpassed on the globe.

The journey home will include a stop at Albuquerque to give a chance to look through the Indian Museum, and will land the tourists in Boston via Kansas City and Chicago on the twenty-second day after their departure.

This is the trip in outline as now planned—it is impossible to dwell on the individual scenes or to estimate its value in present and future enjoyment.

The American's guests will travel under conditions which a millionaire might provide for his utmost comfort.

Everything in the matter of accommodation on trains and at the various cities will be the last word in luxury. Neither money nor trouble will be spared to insure the very best.

This Page is Published Today as

Advance Information

No vote coupons will be published until next Saturday. This gives you ample time to

Enroll as a Candidate

and get the big 1000 vote credit.

Start Today See all your friends, your relatives, everyone with whom you have even a speaking acquaintance. Ask them to promise to save their vote coupons for you, and if they are not now readers of the Boston American, ask them to take the American during this contest and help you win this wonderful trip.

Don't Lose a Minute--See Your Friends Today

Enrollment Ballot
(1000 VOTES)

This enrollment ballot properly filled in when received by the Boston American Exposition Contest Editor makes you a contestant and credits you with one thousand votes.

Please enter my name as a candidate in the Boston American's Exposition Contest.

NAME .....

STREET AND NO. .....

CITY OR TOWN .....

This ballot only counts once for any contestant.

Mail or bring this ballot to American Exposition Contest Editor before Saturday, March 27, 1915.

No. 5 Winthrop Square. P. O. Box 3047, Boston

BOSTON AMERICAN

How to Become a Candidate in This Contest:

Fill in and mail the Enrollment Ballot at the right (as directed) today—The first "Vote Coupon" will appear in next Saturday's Evening American, March 27th, and the last coupon Saturday, July 3d—only 99 days. The daily American "Vote Coupons" will count for one vote and the Sunday American coupons will count 10 votes each. Consecutively dated coupons will have an additional value—the details of which will be given tomorrow. These coupon values will remain unchanged during the entire competition—Remember—this is not a Subscription Contest—the one and only way to secure votes is for you and your friends to save the coupons from the daily and Sunday Americans as they appear.

Send Your Enrollment Ballot Today and We'll Send You Valuable Information Which Will Help You Win